

No. _____



SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

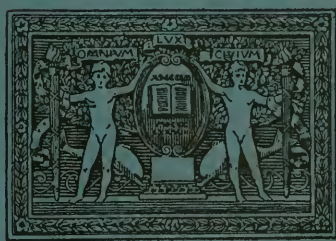
OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY

OF THE

CITY OF BOSTON

1922-1923



BOSTON
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES
1923



THE MAYNARDS, FECIT.

BOSTON & WABAN.

CENTRAL LIBRARY BUILDING: THE PLATFORM.

SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

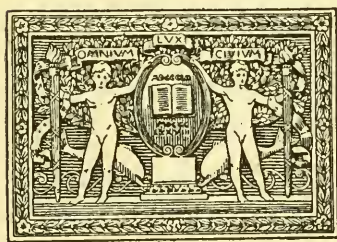
OF THE

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BOSTON
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES
1923

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON: PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

MP6: 6,23,23; 25C.

TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY
ON FEBRUARY 1, 1923.

ALEXANDER MANN, *President.*

Term expires April 30, 1925.

Resigned January 22, 1923.

GUY W. CURRIER.

Term expires April 30, 1923.

MICHAEL J. MURRAY.

Term expires April 30, 1926.

LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN.

Term expires April 30, 1924.

ARTHUR T. CONNOLLY.

Term expires April 30, 1927.

LIBRARIAN.

CHARLES F. D. BELDEN.

ORGANIZATION OF THE LIBRARY DEPARTMENT.

The Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston, organized in 1852, are now incorporated under the provisions of Chapter 114, of the Acts of 1878, as amended. The Board for 1852 was a preliminary organization; that for 1853 made the first annual report. At first the Board consisted of one alderman and one common-councilman and five citizens at large, until 1867, when a revised ordinance made it to consist of one alderman, two common-councilmen and six citizens at large, two of whom retired, unless re-elected each year, while the members from the City Council were elected yearly. In 1878 the organization of the Board was changed to include one alderman, one councilman, and five citizens at large, as before 1867; and in 1885, by the provisions of the amended city charter, the representation of the City Government upon the Board by an alderman and a councilman was abolished, leaving the Board as at present, consisting of five citizens at large, appointed by the Mayor, for five-year terms, the term of one member expiring each year. The following citizens at large have been members of the Board since its organization in 1852:

ABBOTT, SAMUEL APPLETON BROWNE, A.M., 1879-95.
APPLETON, THOMAS GOLD, A.M., 1852-56.
BENTON, JOSIAH HENRY, LL.D., 1894-1917.
BIGELOW, JOHN PRESCOTT, A.M., 1852-68.
BOWDITCH, HENRY INGERSOLL, M.D., 1865-67.
BOWDITCH, HENRY PICKERING, M.D., 1894-1902.
BOYLE, THOMAS FRANCIS, 1902-12.
BRAMAN, JARVIS DWIGHT, 1869-72.
BRETT, JOHN ANDREW, LL.B., 1912-16.
CARR, SAMUEL, 1895-96, 1908-22.
CHASE, GEORGE BIGELOW, A.M., 1876-85.
CLARKE, JAMES FREEMAN, D.D., 1879-88.
COAKLEY, DANIEL HENRY, 1917-19.
CONNOLLY, ARTHUR THEODORE, 1916-
CURRIER, GUY WILBUR, 1922-
CURTIS, DANIEL SARGENT, A.M., 1873-75.
DE NORMANDIE, JAMES, D.D., 1895-1908.
DWIGHT, THOMAS, M.D., 1899-1908.
EVERETT, EDWARD, LL.D., 1852-64.
FROTHINGHAM, RICHARD, LL.D., 1875-79.
GREEN, SAMUEL ABBOTT, M.D., 1868-78.
GREENOUGH, WILLIAM WHITWELL, 1856-88.
HAYNES, HENRY WILLIAMSON, A.M., 1880-94.
HILLIARD, GEORGE STILLMAN, LL.D., 1872-75; 76-77.
KENNEY, WILLIAM FRANCIS, A.M., 1908-1921.
KIRSTEIN, LOUIS EDWARD, 1919-
LEWIS, WESTON, 1868-79.
LEWIS, WINSLOW, M.D., 1867.
LINCOLN, SOLOMON, A.M., 1897-1907.

MANN, ALEXANDER, D.D., 1908-1923.
 MORTON, ELLIS WESLEY, 1870-73.
 MURRAY, MICHAEL JOSEPH, LL.B., 1921-
 PIERCE, PHINEAS, 1888-94.
 PRINCE, FREDERICK OCTAVIUS, A.M., 1888-99.
 PUTNAM, GEORGE, D.D., 1868-77.
 RICHARDS, WILLIAM REUBEN, A.M., 1889-95.
 SHURTLEFF, NATHANIEL BRADSTREET, LL.D., 1852-68.
 THOMAS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, LL.D., 1877-78.
 TICKNOR, GEORGE, LL.D., 1852-66.
 WALKER, FRANCIS AMASA, LL.D., 1896.
 WHIPPLE, EDWIN PERCY, A.M., 1867-70.
 WHITMORE, WILLIAM HENRY, A.M., 1885-88.
 WINSOR, JUSTIN, LL.D., 1867-68.

The HON. EDWARD EVERETT was President of the Board from 1852 to 1864; GEORGE TICKNOR, in 1865; WILLIAM W. GREENOUGH, from 1866 to April, 1888; PROF. HENRY W. HAYNES, from May 7, 1888, to May 12, 1888; SAMUEL A. B. ABBOTT, May 12, 1888, to April 30, 1895; HON. F. O. PRINCE, October 8, 1895, to May 8, 1899; SOLOMON LINCOLN, May 12, 1899, to October 15, 1907; REV. JAMES DE NORMANDIE, January 31, 1908, to May 8, 1908; JOSIAH H. BENTON, May 8, 1908, to February 6, 1917; WILLIAM F. KENNEY, February 13, 1917, to May 7, 1920; REV. ALEXANDER MANN, May 7, 1920, to January 22, 1923.

LIBRARIANS.

(From 1858 to 1877, the chief executive officer was entitled Superintendent.)

CAPEN, EDWARD, *Librarian*, May 13, 1852 - December 16, 1874.
 JEWETT, CHARLES C., *Superintendent*, 1858 - January 9, 1868.
 WINSOR, JUSTIN, LL.D., *Superintendent*, February 25, 1868 - September 30, 1877.
 GREEN, SAMUEL A., M.D., *Trustee, Acting Librarian*, October 1, 1877 - September 30, 1878.
 CHAMBERLAIN, MELLEN, LL.D., *Librarian*, October 1, 1878 - September 30, 1890.
 DWIGHT, THEODORE F., *Librarian*, April 13, 1892 - April 30, 1894.
 PUTNAM, HERBERT, LL.D., *Librarian*, February 11, 1895 - April 30, 1899.
 WHITNEY, JAMES L., A.M., *Acting Librarian*, March 31, 1899 - December 21, 1899; *Librarian*, December 22, 1899 - January 31, 1903.
 WADLIN, HORACE G., LITT.D., *Librarian*, February 1, 1903 - March 15, 1917; *Acting Librarian*, March 15, 1917 - June 15, 1917.
 BELDEN, CHARLES F. D., LL.B., *Librarian*, since March 15, 1917.

LIBRARY SYSTEM, FEBRUARY 1, 1923.

DEPARTMENTS.	¶OPENED.
†Central Library, Copley Sq.	May 2, 1854
†East Boston Branch, 276-282 Meridian St.	Jan. 28, 1871
§South Boston Branch, 372 Broadway	May 1, 1872
||Roxbury Branch, 46 Millmont St.	July, 1873
†Charlestown Branch, Monument Sq.	*Jan., 1874
†Brighton Branch, Academy Hill Rd.	*Jan., 1874
‡Dorchester Branch, Arcadia, cor. Adams St.	Jan. 25, 1874
‡South End Branch, Shawmut Ave. and West Brookline St.	Aug., 1877
†Jamaica Plain Branch, Sedgwick, cor. South St.	Sept., 1877
‡West Roxbury Branch, Centre, near Mt. Vernon St.	*Jan. 6, 1880
†West End Branch, Cambridge, cor. Lynde St.	Feb. 1, 1896
‡Upham's Corner Branch, Columbia Rd., cor. Bird St.	Mar. 16, 1896
†Hyde Park Branch, Harvard Ave., cor. Winthrop St.	*Jan. 1, 1912
†North End Branch, 3A North Bennet St.	Feb. 27, 1913
‡Codman Square Branch, Washington, cor. Norfolk St.	*Nov. 1, 1914
‡Roslindale Branch, Washington, cor. Ashland St.	*Sept. 1, 1919
§Warren Street Branch, 392 Warren St.	*Sept. 1, 1919
§Mount Bowdoin Branch, Washington, cor. Eldon St.	*Feb. 1, 1922
§Station A. Lower Mills Reading Room, Washington St.	June 7, 1875
§ " D. Mattapan Reading Room, 7 Babson St.	Dec. 27, 1881
§ " E. Neponset Reading Room, 362 Neponset Ave.	Jan. 1, 1883
§ " G. Allston Reading Room, 138 Brighton Ave.	Mar. 11, 1889
‡ " N. Mt. Pleasant Reading Room, Vine, cor. Dudley St.	Apr. 29, 1892
‡ " P. Tyler Street Reading Room, Tyler, cor. Oak St.	Jan. 16, 1896
§ " S. Roxbury Crossing Reading Room, 208 Ruggles St.	Jan. 18, 1897
§ " T. Boylston Station Reading Room, The Lamartine, Depot Sq.	Nov. 1, 1897
§ " Y. Andrew Square Reading Room, 396 Dorchester St.	Mar. 5, 1914
§ " Z. Orient Heights Reading Room, 1030 Bennington St.	June 25, 1901
‡ " 23. City Point Reading Room, Municipal Bldg., Broadway	July 18, 1906
§ " 24. Parker Hill Reading Room, 1518 Tremont St.	July 15, 1907
† " 25. Faneuil Reading Room, 100 Brooks St.	Mar. 4, 1914
§ " 26. Jeffries Point Reading Room, 195 Webster St.	Oct. 15, 1921

¶ In the case of the Central Library and some of the branches and stations the opening was in a different location from that now occupied. * As a branch. † In building owned by City, and exclusively devoted to library uses. ‡ In City building, in part devoted to other municipal uses. § Occupies rented rooms. || The lessee of the Fellows Athenæum, a private library association.

CONTENTS.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES	1
Balance Sheet	10
REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE	17
REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN	27
Appendix to the Report of the Librarian	61
INDEX TO THE ANNUAL REPORT 1922-1923	73

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS.

Central Library: The Platform	Frontispiece
West Roxbury Branch Library	Facing page 22
West Roxbury Branch: Reading Room	“ “ 54
Map of the Library System	At the end

TO HIS HONOR, JAMES M. CURLEY,
Mayor of the City of Boston.

SIR: — The Board of Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston submits herewith the seventy-first annual report of the progress of the Institution for the year ending January 31, 1923.

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD.

The Board of Trustees organized for the year on May 12, 1922, by the election of the Reverend Alexander Mann, D.D., as President, Mr. Samuel Carr, Vice President, and Miss Della Jean Deery, Clerk. Mr. Guy W. Currier was appointed a trustee for the term ending April 30, 1923, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Samuel Carr. The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Arthur T. Connolly was reappointed a trustee for the term ending April 30, 1927.

The death of Mr. Samuel Carr on May 29, 1922, ended a career of long and faithful service on this Board. At a meeting on June 23, 1922, the Trustees placed upon their records the following resolution:

By the death of Mr. Samuel Carr, May 29, 1922, the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston has lost its oldest member. Mr. Carr was appointed a trustee June 24, 1895, to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. S. A. B. Abbott who had resigned. He served until April 30, 1896, and in June of that year the Trustees placed upon record the following resolution:

"As Mr. Samuel Carr has ceased to be a Trustee of the Public Library by reason of the expiration of his term of office, his associates on the Board desire to express and record their appreciation of his valuable services. It is therefore

"Resolved, That Mr. Carr, by his faithful and successful discharge of his official duties, is entitled to the gratitude of the citizens and friends of the Library.

"Always manifesting deep interest in his trust, he was constant in attending our meetings and ready at all times to perform his share of the

work. To the many important matters specially referred to his consideration he gave faithful attention, exhibiting therein excellent judgment and great executive ability.

"His thorough knowledge of business principles and methods enabled him to render valuable assistance to the Board, and made his work useful and beneficial.

"Resolved, That the Trustees gratefully accord to him the freedom of the alcoves, with the customary privileges."

Mr. Carr was again appointed a trustee of the Library May 1, 1908, and served continuously from that date to the time of his death. In February, 1917, he was elected Vice President which office he continued to hold through the remainder of his career. His term of service therefore extended over twenty-seven years, almost the lifetime of a generation.

The City which can command a service like this of a man, prominent in the financial and business world, burdened with many responsibilities, who gladly gave to the work of the Library the benefit of his business ability and wise judgment, may indeed count itself fortunate. To his fellow trustees the death of Mr. Carr means not only a loss to the City, but a personal sorrow.

Always courteous and considerate, singularly modest and self-effacing, it is not too much to say that Mr. Carr through his long term of service endeared himself to every member of the Board. With all his gentleness of manner and speech there was also a quiet courage in standing always for what he felt to be the highest interests of the Library. He has left to the City which he loved a fine example of unselfish and efficient service and to his friends of the Library Board a happy memory which they will ever cherish.

Resolved, That this minute be placed upon our records and that a copy be sent to Mrs. Carr and also to the press.

On October 20, 1922, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Arthur T. Connolly was elected Vice President of the Board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Samuel Carr.

Later in the year the Board was faced with another loss in the resignation of the Reverend Alexander Mann, D.D., its President, who had been elected Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Dr. Mann was first appointed a trustee of the Library by Mayor George A. Hibbard on May 25, 1908, to fill out the unexpired term of the Reverend James DeNormandie, D.D., who had resigned, the term ending on April 30, 1910. He was reappointed by Mayor James M. Curley, and again reappointed by Mayor Andrew J. Peters, for a term ending April 30, 1925. Since May 20, 1920, Dr. Mann has been

President of the Board. The Trustees have placed upon their records the following resolution relative to Bishop Mann's retirement:

The resignation of the Reverend Alexander Mann, D.D., as a trustee of the Boston Public Library, ends fourteen years of generous service to the city he loved so well. He was for several years President of this Board. His departure from us supplies a fitting moment in which to record our appreciation of the value of his diligent and faithful work as a member of this Board.

Dr. Mann was a loyal associate, prominent in the life of the community, interested in public affairs, and intensely and assiduously devoted to all matters that related to the welfare of the Boston Public Library, which he regarded as one of the city's finest jewels. We shall ever fondly remember his frank sincerity, his charming manner and the strength of character which made up his splendid personality.

Voted, that Bishop Mann be accorded the freedom of the alcoves, and that this expression be placed upon the records of the Board, and a copy thereof transmitted to Bishop Mann, with assurances of our most distinguished consideration and respect.

RECEIPTS OF THE LIBRARY.

The money necessary for the maintenance of the Library comes from the city of Boston by annual and special appropriations, as well as the unexpended balance and income from Trust Funds, which at the close of the year totalled \$66,630.50.

Other sources of income are receipts from fines, from sales of catalogues, commissions on telephone stations in the Library, sale of waste paper, payments for lost books, and interest on bank deposits, which are paid into the City Treasury for general municipal purposes, and which for the past year amounted to \$14,633.61.

BRANCHES AND READING ROOMS.

The New West Roxbury Branch Library building was dedicated on Monday, April 17, 1922. This attractive building, for which an appropriation of \$61,000 was made in 1921, is a notable addition to the group of library buildings owned by the City.

The South End Branch will soon be moved to its new quarters

in the Municipal Building just completed at the corner of West Brookline Street and Shawmut Avenue.

South Boston is still in need of a new and separate library building; the Trustees have called attention to this need for many years. This Branch still occupies quarters in the second story of a bank building.

Requests for the establishment of new reading rooms are received from time to time, but the most immediate need for library extension is the establishment of a business branch, which has been repeatedly urged by the Examining Committee and the Trustees.

ESTIMATES 1923-1924.

The estimates for the maintenance of the Library for the coming year, presented in a Budget already submitted for your consideration, amount to \$849,716, of which \$580,000 is for personal service and \$269,716 for general maintenance.

BOSTON RETIREMENT PENSION.

During the past year the enactment by the Massachusetts Legislature of a law known as the Pension Bill, relative to the retirement of certain employees of the City of Boston, was accepted by the City Government. The passage of such legislation has been urged by this Board for more than a dozen years. At a meeting of the Board held on June 23, 1922, the following action was taken concerning this piece of legislation:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Board of Trustees and of the Librarian of the Public Library of the City of Boston the Pension Bill recently enacted by the Great and General Court of the Commonwealth, is a wise, constructive and forward looking piece of legislation possessing features of mutual benefit to the city and its employees; and, therefore, the members of the Board and the Librarian on behalf of the employees of the Public Library earnestly express their hope that it will receive the favorable consideration of His Honor the Mayor and the members of the City Council.

LANGDON L. WARD.

The service of the Library suffered a severe loss in the death of Mr. Langdon L. Ward on August 15, 1922. Mr. Ward

had been connected with the Library in important work for just over a quarter of a century. At a meeting of the Trustees on October 6, 1922, the following resolution was adopted in fond remembrance of his devoted service:

Resolved, That the members of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of the City of Boston place on record their appreciation of the twenty-six years of faithful servie given by the late Landgdon L. Ward.

Entering the employ of the Library in 1896 as Custodian of the Broadway Extension Reading Room, Mr. Ward was appointed Supervisor of Branches in 1898, the position which he held at the time of his death. During the years of his employment the branch system was greatly enlarged and popularized. His patience, enthusiasm, fairness and learning brought him the respect and goodwill of his colleagues throughout the Library Department. His passing marks the close of a long and efficient term of service of a public servant of the City of Boston.

TABLE OF TRUST FUNDS.

A detailed statement of these funds, and the income therefrom, is contained in the report of the City Auditor, but a condensed statement of them is as follows:

FUND.	AMOUNT.	RESTRICTIONS OF GIFT.
Artz . . .	\$ 10,000.00	For the purchase of valuable and rare editions of the writings, either in verse or prose, of American and of foreign authors, "to be known as the Longfellow Memorial Collection."
Bates . . .	50,000.00	To buy "books of permanent value."
Bigelow . . .	1,000.00	Purchase of books.
Billings . . .	100,000.00	For the purchase of books.
Bowditch . . .	10,000.00	For "the purchase of books of permanent value and authority in mathematics and astronomy," to be added to the Bowditch Collection.
Bradlee . . .	1,000.00	Unrestricted.
Center . . .	39,543.14	Unrestricted.
"Children's" (under Benton Will) . . .	100,000.00	For the purchase of books for the use of the young. Available only in years when the City appropriates for the maintenance of the Library at least 3% of the amount available for department expenses from taxes and income in said City.
Clement . . .	2,000.00	For the purchase of books.
Codman . . .	2,854.41	For the purchase of books upon landscape gardening.
Cutter . . .	4,100.00	For the purchase of books and for binding for the Abram E. Cutter Collection.
Carried forward	\$320,497.55	

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$320,497.55	
"Elizabeth" (under Matchett Will) .	25,000.00		For the purchase of books of "permanent value and authority."
Ford . . .	6,000.00		Unrestricted.
Franklin Club .	1,000.00		Books of permanent value, preferably books on government and political economy.
Green . . .	2,000.00		Books relating to American history.
Charlotte Harris .	10,000.00		Books for Charlestown Branch, published before 1850.
Thomas B. Harris .	1,000.00		For benefit of the Charlestown Branch.
Hyde . . .	3,632.40		Unrestricted.
Knapp . . .	10,000.00		For the purchase of books.
Abbott Lawrence .	10,000.00		Books having a permanent value.
Edward Lawrence .	500.00		"To hold and apply the income and so much of the principal as they [the Trustees] may choose to the purchase of special books of reference to be kept and used only at the Charlestown Branch of said Public Library."
Lewis . . .	5,000.00		For the purchase of old and rare books to be added to the John A. Lewis library.
Loring . . .	500.00		Memorial Fund, from the income of which books are to be bought for the West End Branch.
Mead . . .	2,500.00		Unrestricted.
O'Reilly . . .	1,000.00		From the Papyrus Club for the purchase of books as a memorial of John Boyle O'Reilly.
Phillips . . .	30,000.00		"To the maintenance of a free public library." "Purchase of books."
Pierce . . .	5,000.00		"Books of permanent value for the Bates Hall."
Pratt . . .	500.00		For the benefit of the Dorchester Branch.
Scholfield . . .	61,800.00		To be used for books of permanent value.
Sewall . . .	25,000.00		For the purchase of books.
Skinner . . .	51,732.14		Unrestricted.
South Boston . .	100.00		For benefit of the South Boston Branch.
Ticknor . . .	4,000.00		Books in Spanish and Portuguese, five years old in some one edition.
Todd . . .	50,000.00		The income to be expended annually for current newspapers of this and other countries.
Townsend . . .	4,000.00		Books five years old in some one edition.
Treadwell . . .	13,987.69		Unrestricted.
Tufts . . .	10,131.77		For the benefit of the Charlestown Branch.
Twentieth Regiment	5,000.00		"For the purchase of books of a military and patriotic character, to be placed in the alcove appropriated as a Memorial of the Twentieth Regiment."
Wales . . .	5,000.00		For the purchase of books.
Alice L. Whitney .	5,000.00		For the benefit of sick and needy employees and the purchase of books.
James L. Whitney .	7,337.68		For books and manuscripts.
Wilson . . .	1,000.00		For the purchase of books.
Total . . .		\$678,219.23	

EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

The Trustees call attention to the Report of the Examining Committee which is appended hereto and included, as required by the city ordinance, as a part of this report. Many of the suggestions and recommendations embodied in the study of the Examining Committee have the sympathy and general approval of the Board. The carrying out of certain of the recommendations, however, would necessarily require a larger appropriation than can at present be expected. Those who served as members of the Examining Committee for the fiscal year are as follows:

Mr. Henry Abrahams.	Miss Mary E. T. Healy.
Miss Esther G. Barrows.	Mr. Victor A. Heath.
Paul F. Butler, M.D.	Miss Heloise E. Hersey.
Mr. Francis M. Carroll.	Hubert T. Holland, M.D.
Mrs. William H. Devine.	Mr. Vincent A. Keenan.
Miss Rosanna M. Dowd.	William Jason Mixer, M.D.
Mr. Walter F. Downey.	Mr. Cornelius A. Parker.
Mrs. Carl Dreyfus.	Rev. W. Dewees Roberts.
Mr. Henry Gideon.	Prof. Frank Vogel.
Mr. Henry E. Hammond.	Mr. Robert F. Waul.

PRIVATE AID FOR THE LIBRARY.

The Public Library is the only source to which the great masses must turn for their reading. An examination of the Table of Trust Funds printed as a part of this report will show how small is the possible income to be derived therefrom. The last fiscal year it amounted to \$23,523.14. It will be noted that there are only eight funds in excess of \$25,000. Attention may well be called to the fact that the income from one of the two largest funds of \$100,000 each has not been available for any year since its receipt. This is the "Children's Fund" under the will of the late Josiah H. Benton, the income of which is available only in years when Boston appropriates for the maintenance of the Library at least 3 per cent of the amount available for

department expenses from taxes and income in the said city. In the years when such amount is not appropriated, the income goes to the poor of the City of Boston.

For many years this Institution has held a high position among the libraries of the country because of its scholarly collections, many of them unique, and in some respects unexcelled. It is apparent, however, with the development of the Library and the extension of its service through branches, reading rooms and deposit stations in all sections of the municipality, the growing and reasonable demands for the more popular books of both fiction and non-fiction, that the financial burden entailed cannot be met by the city alone, generous as it has been in the past. Indeed, the time has come when the Library either must lose its scholarly standing or must fail to serve the great reading public in its call for recreational reading and the less solid books of non-fiction. Without an increased income from trust funds it will soon be quite out of the question to round out and maintain collections that have been in the past of so great service to scholars and research students not only in Boston and vicinity, but throughout the world. Other big cities can boast of large gifts of money made to their libraries by private individuals. On this score Boston, holding a distinguished place for its culture among American cities, has comparatively little in the way of memory with which to thrill its citizens with civic pride. What a city gives for the conduct of its public library indicates to the outside world its interest in things aside from the mere physical necessities of its people. The Trustees urge, therefore, upon private citizens who have been able to provide splendidly equipped home libraries for their own families, the crying need of Boston's thousands who hunger for good reading, denied them because unable to provide such for themselves, and the great service they may render their fellow citizens and posterity by private benefactions, the income from which will effectively help meet the ever increasing demand upon the Central Library and its agencies. Surely, Boston with its traditional pride needs but to know the situation in which this great Library now finds itself, in order to come generously to the rescue.

CONCLUSION.

The Board wishes, in conclusion, to express its warm appreciation of the Librarian, the Assistant Librarian, and the whole corps of faithful, intelligent and efficient workers who toil incessantly under conditions not always encouraging, to preserve the high place which the Boston Public Library has always held among similar institutions throughout the country. Of their splendid spirit of cooperation, without which our efforts must signally fail, we cannot speak too highly.

ALEXANDER MANN,
ARTHUR T. CONNOLLY,
LOUIS E. KIRSTEIN,
MICHAEL J. MURRAY,
GUY W. CURRIER.

BALANCE SHEET, RECEIPTS AND

DR.

CENTRAL LIBRARY AND BRANCHES:

To expenditures for

Permanent employees (exclusive of Printing and
Bindery Departments)

\$361,781.74

Temporary employees

100,088.44

\$461,870.18

Service other than personal:

Contract work \$ 19.39

Postage 1,769.01

Transportation of persons 254.04

Cartage and freight 12,119.13

Light and power 9,924.40

Rent 16,945.19

Premium on surety bond 5.00

Communication 1,246.73

Cleaning, towels, etc. 882.91

Removal of snow 650.10

Examinations 115.50

Expert and architect 400.00

Fees 2.40

Medical 36.00

Extermination of insects 6.00

Boiler inspection 36.00

General plant repairs 5,495.60

49,907.40

To expenditures for equipment:

Furniture \$ 1,930.67

Office 549.16

Books:

City appropriation \$91,464.12

Trust funds income 19,615.44

111,079.76

Newspapers:

Todd fund income \$1,938.03

Treadwell fund income 329.60

2,267.63

Periodicals 9,568.68

Tools and instruments 737.17

General plant equipment 578.84

126,711.91

Carried forward\$638,849.49

EXPENSES, JANUARY, 31, 1923.

CR.

BY CITY APPROPRIATION 1922-1923	\$741,993.00	
Income from Trust funds	23,523.14	
Income from James L. Whitney Bibliographical Account	700.00	
Interest on deposit in London	208.72	
	<hr/>	\$766,424.86

Carried forward

\$766,424.86

BALANCE SHEET, RECEIPTS AND

DR.

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$638,849.49	
CENTRAL LIBRARY AND BRANCHES:			
To expenditures for supplies:			
Office	\$ 3,571.29		
Food and ice	453.90		
Fuel	21,922.38		
Forage and animals	9.65		
Medical	6.85		
Laundry, cleaning and toilet	957.26		
Agricultural	191.35		
Chemicals and disinfectants	34.00		
General plant	1,717.14		
			28,863.82
To expenditures for material:			
Electrical	\$1,207.68		
General plant	1,997.17		
			3,204.85
Special items:			
To expenditures from Alice L. Whitney Fund	\$ 75.00		
Pension	462.88		
			537.88
BINDERY DEPARTMENT:			
To expenditures for salaries	\$55,023.60		
Stock	4,233.90		
Equipment	54.08		
Contract work	4.00		
Cleaning	329.35		
Repairs	54.70		
Light	44.19		
Small supplies	47.72		
			59,791.54
PRINTING DEPARTMENT:			
To expenditures for salaries	\$12,235.42		
Stock	2,005.44		
Equipment	145.54		
Contract work	353.10		
Cleaning	329.35		
Repairs	87.91		
Light	31.15		
Small supplies	115.26		
			15,303.17
JEFFRIES POINT READING ROOM:			
To expenditures for salaries	\$377.62		
Service other than personal	706.75		
Equipment	716.96		
			1,801.33
<i>Carried forward</i>			\$747,992.08

EXPENSES, JANUARY, 31, 1923.

	CR.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$766,424.86
BY BALANCES BROUGHT FORWARD FROM FEBRUARY 1, 1922:	
Trust funds income, City Treasury	\$43,107.36
Trust Funds income on deposit in London	15,912.22
City appropriation on deposit in London	5,392.36
James L. Whitney Bibliographic Account	3,860.61
Jeffries Point Reading Room	1,817.44
	<hr/>
	70,089.99

Carried forward

\$836,514.85

BALANCE SHEET, RECEIPTS AND

DR.

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$747,992.08
To AMOUNT PAID INTO CITY TREASURY:		
From fines	\$12,831.46	
Sales of catalogues, bulletins and lists	56.51	
Commission on telephone stations	457.73	
Sale of waste paper	396.24	
Payments for lost books	849.09	
Money found	13.22	
Coal penalties	29.36	
	<hr/>	14,633.61
To BALANCE, JANUARY 31, 1923:		
Trust funds income on deposit in London	\$ 9,650.18	
City appropriation on deposit in London	4,357.00	
Trust funds income balance, City Treasury	50,934.27	
James L. Whitney Bibliographic Account	4,560.61	
Interest on deposit in London	208.72	
	<hr/>	69,710.78
Balance unexpended:		
General appropriation	\$18,795.88	
Special appropriation (Jeffries Point Reading Room)	16.11	
	<hr/>	18,811.99

\$851,148.46

EXPENSES, JANUARY, 31, 1923.

	CR.
<i>Brought forward</i>	\$836,514.85
From fines	\$12,831.46
Sales of catalogues, bulletins and lists	56.51
Commission on telephone stations	457.73
Sale of waste paper	396.24
Payments for lost books	849.09
Money found	13.22
Coal penalties	29.36
	<hr/>
	14,633.61

\$851,148.46

SPECIAL ACCOUNT 1921-1922.

Payments made to provide for the unpaid liabilities incurred
to January 31, 1922, inclusive.

Personal service:

Permanent employees \$8,386.95

Service other than personal:

Printing and Binding 35.50
 Transportation of persons 35.40
 Cartage and freight 1,086.68
 Light and power 2,620.52
 Rent, taxes and water 1,662.50
 Communication 209.76
 Cleaning 73.71
 Removal of snow 39.50
 Examinations 10.50
 General plant 212.74

\$14,373.76

Equipment:

Machinery \$676.22
 Furniture and fittings 24.20
 Tools and instruments 80.17
 General plant 14.25

794.84

Supplies:

Office \$1,070.78
 Food and ice 86.70
 Fuel 1,794.03
 Medical 7.35
 Laundry, cleaning, toilet 131.55
 Chemicals and disinfectants 2.40
 General plant 49.96

3,142.77

Materials:

Building \$ 193.00
 Electrical 85.89
 General plant 1,681.45

1,960.34

\$20,271.71

REPORT OF THE EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON.

Gentlemen:

The Examining Committee herewith respectfully submits its report, which is compiled from the reports of the sub-committees.

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE.

A larger appropriation for "Personal Service" is recommended in order that the salaries, especially for those members of the Library staff holding major positions, may be increased, and in order that needed additional assistants may be added to the staff of the Central Library and its branches.

The usefulness of the Library, the efficiency and economy of operation, no matter how good the plan, cannot rise higher than the intelligence and devotedness of the personnel of this department. Given an efficient, intelligent and devoted Personal Service, the Library will increase in its usefulness and it will secure the support of the public for its material needs.

The competition of offices, and more recently of schools, for the same kind of brains required for library service, has made an increase imperative, if the Library is not to lower its standards of intellectual service. The salaries of secretaries, of stenographers, of teachers, and also of librarians, in cities much smaller than Boston, are now higher than those of the Boston Public Library, and the result is that both men and women who are worthy of positions of responsibility are not entering the service.

A book appropriation equal to that of the past two years is recommended in order to meet the insistent and reasonable de-

mands of the book reading public served by the Library. In 1916, the appropriation for this purpose was \$45,000. To make possible an equal purchase in 1922, because of increased cost of books, it would be necessary to appropriate upwards of \$76,000.

Meanwhile, the circulation has increased from 2,050,238, in 1916-17, to 2,768,984, on February 1, 1922, so that the same service would require an additional increase of thirty per cent, to keep pace with the increased circulation. This would make necessary an appropriation this year of at least \$100,000 which would furnish no better supply than that furnished in 1916.

A miscellaneous appropriation sufficiently large, in order that the proper equipment may be maintained and in order that the necessary major repairs for the Central Library and its branches may be carried out.

An addition to the Annex in order that the Cataloguing and Ordering departments may be transferred, thus releasing valuable space on the ground floor of the Central Library for public purposes.

Provision for new reading rooms, for which there is a present demand.

Some relief must be extended to the over-crowded conditions now existing in all departments, and the recommendation for the installation of the two remaining floors of steel stacks will help materially.

Relative to the addition to the Annex, a plan has been suggested of opening a book storage building, planned purely for utility at some point within a reasonable distance of the Central Library, where land values are low, but sufficiently central for convenience, to which little-used books for special uses could be transferred, and to which readers could be directed. This would release much floor space in the Central Library for use. This project is for the future, but should be borne in mind for the *early* future.

The Committee recommends that all possible influence be brought to bear by the Examining Committee and Trustees to secure the co-operation of the Boston Chamber of Commerce in establishing a Business Men's Branch in the new building.

BOOKS AND CATALOGUES.

The Committee heartily concurs with the report made by the Committee last year, and desires to emphasize every point of last year's report which has not been acted upon, also to add that space could be gained in the catalogue end of Bates Hall if the catalogue were set into the walls, as it now is in the same room on the wall toward the reading room. This should not be costly and would give one-third more room. The Committee would also recommend that every branch reading room be equipped with electric lights, suitably placed, as eyesight is of more value to the possessor than most things.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES.

The Committee wishes to reiterate a very pertinent criticism of the committee of last year, namely that the lighting facilities in the Art Library be improved. The poor lighting arrangements are noticeable to a casual observer, to say nothing of one who can appreciate proper light for this sort of work.

In the Music Library the ventilation is very poor and should be improved. All music and books relating to music should be collected in one room, and this might be done in the present Music Room if all the shelving space were utilized.

In the Barton-Ticknor Room another assistant is needed, as the attendant in charge has more work than one person can attend to. The alcoves in this room are cold and inhospitable.

Another suggestion, which, unfortunately, means an outlay of money, is to provide metal shelving for these valuable books; the present shelving is irregular and certainly not fireproof.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

The conditions obtaining in both the Printing and Binding Departments are apparently unchanged from last year, excepting a greater degree of efficiency is shown by the work accomplished.

In the Printing Department the equipment is in good condition, but the Committee strongly recommends that the sum of at least \$600. be expended for the purchase of new fonts of type very

much needed in cataloguing books in foreign languages, and which were not purchased because of expenditure during the war period.

The Binding Department is greatly in need of a stitching machine to be used to replace hand sewing of books needing rebinding, as well as to keep old books in better condition. It is a known fact that a new book of fiction to-day will circulate six times on the average, whereas the same book re-enforced will go thirty-five times.

The Committee was informed that with the same number of employees as last year over thirty-one thousand books of fiction alone were handled by this department, which is a great increase over last year's output. The present force is working under a severe strain and tension and the Committee finds it imperative that the number of employees be increased when practicable.

The Committee concurs with the recommendation of the Examining Committee of the past two years that these two important departments be maintained in the Library building.

BRANCHES AND READING ROOMS.

The South End Branch Library has been getting ready to move for several months, and now hopes to be established in the new Municipal Building early in 1923.

The books have had a very thorough examination, and the number has been reduced to about 14,000 volumes. Some of the old ones weeded out have been resting unused in the stacks for many years.

The story-telling gives great satisfaction, and it is anticipated that in the new building more constant supervision can be given since there the whole library will be on one floor.

The lighting and ventilating of the Andrew Square Reading Room are faulty. There is urgent need of Polish books for adults. The great volume of attendance is in the evening, and discipline is at times difficult. Gas is the lighting medium here; there is electricity in the building and it could be installed at moderate expense in the library rooms. When it is a question of conservation of sight, no expense should be considered.

The City Point Reading Room needs painting, both interior and hallways, the latter being much defaced, cut, and generally damaged; co-operation of school teachers and principals with library authorities might stop this vandalism. The lighting system is poorly placed. The traffic of cars in front of the building and dancing upstairs continually dislodge the bulbs. Green shaded desk lights for the six desks, lights for tables in adult section of the room, and small lights over shelves would help here. The ceilings need whitewashing, and after six years of occupancy, new shades are needed at the windows; as reported last year, more space is needed. There is no opportunity for quiet reading, and concentration is out of the question. More space would materially add to efficiency of service.

The Tyler Street Reading Room is situated in the Municipal Building on the floor below the gymnasium, and this is a most undesirable location. The noise from the gymnasium is very pronounced and annoying, and it is impossible to do any concentrated reading while the gymnasium is being used. The lights are about ten feet above the tables, and inadequate for proper reading. It would require very little expense to lower these lights so that they might be of some practical use to the readers. This reading room should be made more attractive, as it is a centre where a great deal of good can be done in the way of Americanizing a large foreign element.

With the exception of the Orient Heights Reading Room, the quarters of the East Boston and Charlestown group of branches and reading rooms are modern, adequate for present needs, and in good condition. The lighting system at the East Boston Branch should be improved. The Orient Heights Reading Room is in urgent need of larger quarters. It has altogether outgrown its present accommodations. The generous appropriation for books granted the past year has made possible a larger supply of volumes at all the branches and reading rooms. More books, however, are needed. A decided effort should be made, especially through the public, to lessen the thieving and mutilation of books. The Library employees are greatly overworked.

The Committee recommends that larger quarters be found for the Jamaica Plain Reading Rooms, if possible. More books are needed in the Jamaica Plain and Brighton groups.

The Roxbury Branch is in a very good condition and contains an ample supply of books for its requirements. The problem of administration in this branch is laborious, owing to the library being arranged on two floors. This plan requires additional supervision and arduous service, and there is, in consequence, an urgent need of either another assistant or of more money to pay for extra service.

While the Roxbury Branch is well patronized by adults and children, yet owing to changes in the local population of late years, some utilization of social service might tend to increase its efficiency. This, of course, is a problem to be solved in many localities.

The room at the Mt. Pleasant Branch is a very desirable one, except that the lighting does not seem to be satisfactory. The room is a high studded one and the system of lighting is indirect. The result is that there is none too much light at the tables, even where they are directly under the reflectors, and in one corner particularly where the reference books are located, it is too dark to permit continuous reading. The walls of the room are in shabby condition and should be painted.

In no place is there greater need of the positive social service work of the library than at the Dorchester Branch. The population needs the vision encouraged by such an institution. Unfortunately the location could hardly be worse. The situation of the Library in the same building with the District Court does not encourage attendance and it is believed that this is the reason why the growth in circulation has not kept pace with the other branches. Moreover the main room is not properly constructed to give unobstructed view of the shelves and this doubtless encourages the loss of books and makes the control of the users more difficult. The renovation and rearrangement of the Children's Room has helped greatly and the room in itself is well arranged. The objection is its distance from the main room on an upper floor. The supply of books is good. Probably



THE WEST ROXBURY BRANCH LIBRARY.

the new building needed is impossible of achievement at this time.

The Neponset Reading Room is well located and has a good collection of pictures for children and encourages work with the schools. The library room is good in arrangement and the boys and girls orderly.

The Lower Mills Reading Room has an excellent location and its size is ample. It is supplied with a good collection of books. The librarian should have a regular assistant.

The report of last year on the Mattapan Branch gave a picture of the deplorable lack of support. Since that time the librarian has had a regular assistant granted her and that constitutes an improvement. There is a great opportunity here in a district with a large population of children. Need exists for making the reading room a real social force. The location is fair, but the room is inadequate with no opportunity for expansion. There is a need here of more books, more tables, and some arrangement should be made to place a rail or counter about the librarian's station. The room is poorly lighted both by windows and artificial light. The walls need painting and the ceiling cleaning. The fixtures and the woodwork are dark in color and add to the darkness of the room. The floor is of hard pine and the tramping of the children coming and going makes reading practically impossible. The supply of books for school children is inadequate, especially the third, fourth and fifth grades.

The Uphams Corner Branch is apparently doing well. The location is good, but it needs a new magazine case for the children's room and more shelf room. The latter is a difficult problem because the wall space is well occupied. This branch seems to be very widely used not only for the purpose of reading, but perhaps also because it furnishes social attractions for the young people in the neighborhood.

The Mt. Bowdoin Branch, one of the most crowded as to seating capacity, tables and shelf room, has been improved under a new arrangement. Perhaps in no place has more been accomplished in the way of efficient handling of a very poorly

arranged and inadequate room. The time will soon come when in this most important centre an adequate building must be furnished.

The Codman Square Branch continues to be a most valuable social and educational centre. The efforts to cooperate with the schools to reach the children of the district, to act in educating the literary taste of the mothers, and the fact that with some drawbacks of construction the building is modern and centrally located help to make it one of the most efficient in the city. Always to be borne in mind in regard to all these branches is the need of more books, more assistants and higher pay in order to enable the library to compete with the other professions and lines of business to secure educated and efficient service.

The reading rooms of the North End Branch are cheerful, inviting and wellordered. It does practically the work of a settlement house and does it to the great satisfaction of both the public and the workers in the Branch. Its patrons have the unique distinction of caring less for novels than for books of history and travel. A crying need is for books. They need "easy" books, fairy tales, children's books of all kinds. These should come in steadily, during every month of the year. If the City is to do its duty by the Italian children who throng the clean, home-like, well-ordered rooms of this branch, there should be a constant stream of new books.

At the West End Branch, too, there is a large circulation of books. Crowds of children are handled day after day with efficiency. On a single day during the Christmas vacation eight hundred and eighty-five volumes were given out. But at present the branch is working under a heavy handicap of inefficient housekeeping. It occupies one of the most notable buildings of early Boston — the West Church, an object of just pride to every lover of old Boston. It is undoubtedly a difficult house to keep clean; but no pains should be spared to make its fine entrance and every inch of its good woodwork and suitable furnishings a spotless memorial to a gracious past. It should be a shining example of cleanliness, order and dignity to all the neighborhood in which it is set. The Committee re-emphasizes the report of

last year recommending a more modern system of lighting for the sake of efficiency and the saving of expense. The lighting for the stacks is particularly inconvenient and inadequate as well as expensive.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT AND WORK WITH CHILDREN.

In order to give adequate information relating to the Library and the full facilities afforded there, the committee recommends that circulars of information be distributed throughout all the schools in the city. In this circular the opportunities available in the main Library and in the branches should be set forth, together with proper means of insuring co-operation between the schools and the Library. If properly employed this should be of great service to the teachers and pupils of the city and should assist also in a reduction of the loss and mutilation of library books. This is a matter which needs careful and persistent attention, and only the most vigilant efforts on the part of all concerned and a development of a high sense of responsibility among the youth of the city can assist in reducing this annual loss and destruction.

The Committee desires to express its approval of the use of the story hour in various branch libraries under the supervision of this department. The numbers that have attended these meetings have shown unmistakably the wide-spread appreciation of this work.

CONCLUSION.

The Committee as a whole desires to endorse the appeal for better pay for the Library staff. It is undoubtedly the desire of every good citizen to have the trusty staff of the City's great treasure of books as well paid, as are the staffs of practically all other large American libraries. We have one of the most important public libraries in the world, with service equal to any, and we have, even in our own State of Massachusetts, several smaller libraries paying better salaries. Your Committee desires to see the Boston Public Library kept in the very first rank in every respect. Indeed, several recent reports have been

made covering these matters, but little has been accomplished. The Committee wonders whether our Boston spirit of leadership has been lost. The Boston Public Library is the "mother" of all public city libraries tax supported on our continent, and should be kept well in the lead within the ability of our constituency in every detail.

The main points of the subcommittees are: 1. A satisfactory scale of returns for all employees; 2. Books; 3. Light; 4. Repairs and upkeep. Of greatest importance for the whole system is the establishment of a branch library for the business men of Greater Boston in the new building of the Chamber of Commerce. The lighting should be gone over in every library and reading room, and no expense avoided to render this first class in every respect.

Adopted as the Report of the Examining Committee, January 29, 1923.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Board of Trustees:

I respectfully submit my report for the year ending January 31, 1923.

INTRODUCTION.

An inadequate appropriation for the Library Department has forbidden any important extension, either of service or of personnel, during the year just closed. The Library System, however, has made more than satisfactory progress. Heads of departments and many of the branch librarians report that never in the history of the Institution has so great use been made of the reading rooms and of the non-circulating collections. Bates Hall, the reading rooms in the Special Libraries Department, the Children's Room, the Teacher's Room, the Information Office and the Open Shelf Room, in the Central Building, have often been taxed beyond capacity. The same is true of reading rooms in many of the branches throughout the system.

The large increase in circulation of a year ago — 223,870 over the year 1920–1921 — was a direct result of the purchase of more books for circulation, made possible through the enlarged book appropriation of \$100,000. It was questioned whether the circulation for the current year would show a marked gain, but it is a satisfaction to report that the circulation for the past year was 2,768,984; a gain of 96,338 over the year 1921–22. In 1917–18 the total circulation of the Library System was 2,028,053; the five year period, therefore, including the current year, shows a satisfactory gain in circulation of 740,931. With more books, more branches, more service, the figures could be enormously increased; the Library Department which received 1.03 cents on each dollar expended by the City last year,

is on the threshold only of its opportunity for a greatly enlarged service.

REQUIREMENTS.

The major requirements for the Boston Public Library system for the next fiscal year may be summarized as follows:

1. A larger personal service appropriation in order that salaries, especially of those members of the Library staff holding major positions, may be increased, and in order that the needed additional assistants may be added to the staff at the Central Library and branches.

The last general increase to employees was voted in April 1920, when special consideration was given to the middle grade employees, those receiving under \$2000. The holders of the more responsible positions received in most cases no increase in wages. Increases were also given at that time to all employees in the mechanical departments to meet the salary scales of the various unions. The amount allowed for increases in pay in 1920 totalled some \$80,000. Since then no general salary increase has been voted.

2. A book appropriation equal at least to that of the past two years, namely \$100,000, in order to meet in part the insistent and reasonable demands of the book-reading public served by the Library.

3. Miscellaneous appropriations sufficiently large to make possible the maintenance of the proper equipment and the carrying out of the necessary major repairs at the Central Library, branches and reading rooms.

4. Some provision for the rapid future growth of the Institution, especially

- (a) Immediate installation of the two remaining floors of steel stacks in the Annex;

- (b) The addition of two floors to the Annex to provide for the transfer of the Catalogue and Ordering Departments, thus releasing valuable space on the ground floor of the Central Building for public purposes;

(c) New branches and reading rooms in various sections of the city for which there is and has been a popular demand.

BOOKS.

The Library has acquired the past year 78,309 books, as against 77,881 in 1921-22 at a total cost of \$110,450.35.

Of this number 67,452 volumes were added by purchase, 8,165 by gift, and the remainder by exchange, etc. The number of gifts represents only those volumes accessioned and catalogued; the total number of volumes received by gift was 12,968. Of the purchases, 4,701 volumes were bought with trust funds at a cost of \$18,986.23; 62,751 volumes and the periodicals subscribed for throughout the Library System represent the outlay of the Budget allowance of \$100,000. The cost of periodicals was \$9,585.16. Of the total number of books bought with the current appropriation, 55,311 volumes (86 per cent) were placed in branches and in the Deposit Collection and included 29,798 volumes (53 per cent of the total) of books for younger readers.

For the second time in the history of the Library the sum of \$100,000. has been allowed by the City for the purchase of books and periodicals. While from all points of view this seems a generous allowance, its chief use has been to supply the thirty-two branch libraries with books for circulation. It should be noted, however, that when the library year closed there were nearly 7,000 titles of books, asked for by the branches for replacement of worn out material, which had been necessarily held up during the fall months for lack of money. Taking out the cost of periodicals, there was left about \$90,000. to equip thirty-two branches, the branch deposit collection, the Central Library and all the distributing centres with new books, including reference books, technical books, new fiction, replacements of worn out books, and children's books.

In the last five years, the manufacturing cost of books has almost doubled. Technical books especially are of high cost and in constant demand. The call for more and more children's

books is insistent. For every University Extension course given, the Library is asked to provide collateral reading. There is seemingly no end to the demands made on the book appropriation.

For the more important, rare and costly books which extend the special collections of fine arts, architecture, music, Americana, first editions, etc., the Library depends on the income of Trust Funds, and in many cases it has been necessary to forego the acquisition of desirable material in all these fields because of the inadequacy of this income.

The fiscal year 1922-23 has been, nevertheless, a year of opportunity in sales of early American literature and first editions of modern authors. The Artz Collection, consisting of first and rare editions, has been enriched to the extent of some three hundred volumes, secured chiefly at auction sales.

A special collection of American poetry and plays covering the period 1786 to 1850 was obtained at the sale of the Sturges library in New York, an unusual assemblage of American literature by a collector of note. A complete examination of the catalogue of the sale revealed the fact that this Library possessed 1,469 out of the 1,958 titles listed and purchases at the sale increased this number by over one hundred volumes.

To the Brown Music Library the most striking additions have been the full score of Mozart's *Don Juan*, Leipzig (179-?); Schubert's *Erkönig*, Wien, 1821; *Choral-Buch*, enthaltend alle zu dem Gesangbuche der Evangelischen Brüder-Gemeinen von Jahre 1778 gehörige Melodien, Leipzig, 1784, all secured from Vienna; a collection of autographs of the Members of the Sacred Harmonic Society presented as a testimonial to Sir Michael Costa in 1865 on the Society's first performance of his oratorio, *Naaman*; and 131 songs (with music) of the World War.

Other interesting acquisitions include seven New England almanacs issued before 1800, two of which were published in Boston, and a number of early American periodicals, among them *The Broadway Journal*, edited by Edgar Allan Poe, New York, 1845.

To enable the Technical Division to supply the pressing demand for books on radio telegraphy, a special purchase was made of some sixty of the titles most frequently called for. There was also bought in response to an urgent request from a constituency of readers a collection of books in Ukrainian, a language hitherto unrepresented in the Library.

In the following list are noted some of the most important single works acquired during the year:

Baldass, Ludwig. *Die Wiener Gobelinsammlung. Dreihundert Bildtafeln mit beschreibendem Text und wissenschaftlichen Anmerkungen.* Amtliche Ausgabe. Wien. 1920. 15 parts. Plates, some colored.

Blake, William. *Illustrations to the Divine Comedy of Dante.* London. Printed privately for the Nation Art-Collections Fund. 1922. 102 plates in collotype facsimile.

Blake, William. William Blake's designs for Gray's poems reproduced full-size in monochrome or colour from the unique copy belonging to His Grace the Duke of Hamilton. London. 1922. Portrait. Plates, some colored.

Boccaccio, Giovanni. *Il libro di Messer Giovanni Boccaccio, cittadino fiorentino chiamato Il decameron.* Nella Stamperia Ashendeniana, Chelsea. 1920.

British Museum. Department of Manuscripts. *Catalogue of western manuscripts in the old Royal and Kings collections.* By Sir George F. Warner and Julius P. Gilson. London. 1921. Text, 3 v.; Atlas, 125 plates. An important work which has been in preparation since 1894.

Chaucer, Geoffrey. *The workes of ovr ancient and learned poet, Geffrey Chavcer, newly printed.* (Edited by Thomas Speight.) London. 1602. Illus. Portrait.

Dante Alighieri. *La Divina Commedia.* Facsimile del Codice Landiano MCCCXXXVI. Pubblicato in centosettantacinque esemplari nel VI Centenario dalla morte del poeta. Olschki. Firenze. MCMXXI. Folio. 212 heliotype plates. Esemplare No. 35.

Darell, John. *Strange news from th' Indies; or, East-India passages further discovered.* London. 1652.

Dryden, John. *The medall. A satyre against sedition.* London. 1682. On a medal struck by the English Whigs to celebrate the acquittal of the Earl of Shaftesbury on the charge of treason.

Evans, Sir Arthur John. *The Palace of Minos. A comparative account of the successive stages of the early Cretan civilization as illustrated by the discoveries at Knossos.* Vol. 1. London. 1921. Illus. Plates.

Gay, John. *Fables.* By Mr. Gay. London. 1727. Vignettes.

The vignettes are engraved by Fourdrinier, Van der Gucht, Gravelot and others.

Hope, Sir William Henry St. John. Windsor Castle; an architectural history. Collected and written by command of their Majesties Queen Victoria, King Edward VII., & King George V. London. 1913. Text, 2 v. Plates.

Japan. Imperial Commission to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Japanese temples and their treasures. Edited by His Imperial Japanese Majesty's Commission . . . (from the publication of the Department of the Interior). Tokyo. 1915. Illus. Atlas, 529 plates, some colored. (One of an edition of 200 copies.)

Kitton, Frederick George. Charles Dickens by pen and pencil. 31 engraved portraits, many being *remarque* proofs on India paper and other illustrations and portraits. With supplement. London. 1889–1890. 2 v.

Libby Prison play-bill. The Libby Prison minstrels. Thursday evening, Dec. 24, 1863. Programme. Richmond. 1863. Original play bill of a theatrical performance given by the Northern officers in Libby Prison during their confinement there.

Louvre, Musée du, Paris. Le Musée du Louvre depuis 1914; dons, legs et acquisitions. Paris. 1919–21. 3 v. Illus. Portraits. Plates.

Mather, Cotton. The life and death of the Reverend Mr. John Eliot, who was the first preacher of the Gospel to the Indians in America. The 3d edition carefully corrected. London. 1694.

Mercier, Désiré Joseph, Cardinal, Archbishop of Malines. Patriotism and endurance. Pastoral letter of Cardinal Mercier, Christmas, 1914. Illustrated by the Benedictine Nuns of Maredret in the Gothic style of the XIIIth and XIVth centuries. Turnhout (Belgium). 1921. 35 illuminated plates.

Oakley, Violet. The holy experiment: a message to the world from Pennsylvania. Series of mural paintings . . . in the Governor's reception room and in the Senate Chamber of the State Capitol at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Philadelphia. 1922. Illus. 22 colored plates. Illuminated coat of arms, borders and chapter headings. Autograph facsimiles.

Sadler, Anthony. The subjects joy for the Kings restoration, cheerfully made known in a sacred masque: gratefully made publique for His Sacred Majesty. (1st edition.) London. 1660.

Shawn, Edwin C. Ruth St. Denis: pioneer and prophet. Being a history of her cycle of oriental dances. (Decorations by W. F. Rauschnabel.) San Francisco. 1920. 2 v.

Simeoni, Gabriello. *Figure del vecchio (e del nuovo) testamento, illustrate di bellissime stanza volgari da Gabriel Simeoni. Nuouamente ristampate, et con diligenza corrette.* In Vinegia. 1574. 2 v. in 1. 370 woodcuts.

Shakespeare, William. (Works.) (The Vale Shakespeare.) Decorated by Charles Ricketts. London. 39 v. 1900-1903.

Speidell, John. A geometricall extraction. Collected out of the best and latest writers. London. 1616.

As has been stated, the gifts received during the year aggregated 12,968 volumes, 13,078 issues of serials, 763 photographs, 349 lantern slides and 48 newspaper subscriptions from 5,936 givers, as compared with 11,193 volumes, 16,362 issues of serials, 485 photographs, and 48 newspaper subscriptions from 5,411 givers in 1921.

The gifts constituted a rather larger number of volumes than usual and those of especial interest have been noted as customary in the Quarterly Bulletins. The Patent Office of Great Britain continues to send its very valuable Patents for Inventions, the British Museum has presented its important Subject Index of the Modern Books acquired 1916-20, and A Catalogue of the Persian printed books in the Museum. The Library is indebted to the Siamese Legation at Washington for Buddhaghosa's Commentary on the Four Nikayas of the Sutta Patika, twelve volumes in the Pali language of Siam. The volumes constitute a complementary issue to the Tripitaka, in 39 volumes, which was given to the Library by the King of Siam in 1895. The Préfecture du Département de la Seine, Paris, has sent the continuing volume (15) of the *Histoire générale de Paris* and *Sommier des biens nationaux de la Ville de Paris* in two volumes.

The Library has also received during the year, through Mr. William Minot, administrator, a bequest from Sarah E. Pratt, late of Boston, the sum of \$500. for the benefit of the Dorchester Branch. The Trustees voted to fund this bequest as the Sarah E. Pratt Fund, the income to be applied to the purchase of books for the Dorchester Branch.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

On January 31, 1922, there were outstanding 109,950 registration cards. Through the Central Library, its branches and reading rooms, there have been added 34,708 new registrations and 21,508 renewals, making a total of 56,216 cards added

during the year. There have been 52,283 borrowers who have allowed their home use privilege to lapse, making a total of 113,883 "live" cards on February 1, 1923, a gain of 3,933 over last year. Among the borrowers who allow their cards to lapse each year must be numbered those students who are no longer in residence. At the close of the fiscal year there were 31,472 "live" card registrations of teachers; 712 of this number were new registrants — 473 residents of the city and 239 non-residents who teach in institutions of learning in the City of Boston. Special privilege cards were voted by the Trustees to 168 persons; these, added to the 228 that have been renewed, make a total of 396 "live" special privilege cards.

With the growth of the Library registration and the development of the geographical records, consideration must soon be given to the need for more adequate filing cases in the department.

CATALOGUE AND SHELF DEPARTMENT.

The number of volumes and parts of volumes catalogued during the fiscal year 1922-23 was 91,723, and the number of titles 62,846. The number of cards added to the catalogues was 212,635, of which 184,666 were added in the Central Library and 27,969 in the branches. Of the cards filed in the Central Library 56,567 were placed in the Bates Hall and Issue Department catalogues, 53,772 in the official catalogues, and 25,601 in the catalogues of the Special Libraries, and lists in process. Temporary author and subject, or title cards, were filed in the Bates Hall and Fine Arts catalogue within a few days after the receipt of every new bound work. Printed catalogue cards for all new books have been sent, as usual, to the Editor as a basis for copy for the Quarterly Bulletin. One card for every title printed was sent to the Library of Congress as in the nineteen preceding years, in return for which this Library has received galley proofs of the Library of Congress cards. One card for each title has also been sent to the Harvard College Library, which has sent in return its own printed cards.

Two vacancies of importance exist in the Catalogue Department, both calling for expert knowledge of cataloguing and ac-

quaintance with foreign languages. Properly qualified persons are apparently not to be found, even at a salary somewhat higher than the amount at which the positions are graded. Unless suitable assistants can be found, and unless vacancies of less importance in the Shelf Department are filled, the work of the Department will materially suffer. As stated in a previous report, the work of recommending desirable titles found in bibliographies, periodicals, lists and texts has been carried on as usual. There are besides many instances of service of which no record is kept; translations are made, letters on bibliographical and other matters are answered, and readers and investigators helped in their researches. These activities cannot appear in the statistics of this Department or of other departments, but the wide reputation of the Library for generous and scholarly service justifies the time given to this work.

The usual details for two successive years, presented by the Chief of the Catalogue Department, may be found on page 65 of the Appendix.

PUBLICATIONS.

The fourth volume (Fourth Series) of the Quarterly Bulletin, devoted primarily to the presentation of titles of new books, was completed in December. It contained 462 pages — an increase of about fifty pages over any preceding volume of the series. This was due partly to the experiment tried out in the March number, and continued through the year, of adding brief titles under subject headings, where only the author's name had been given heretofore; and partly to the inclusion of a short bibliography in each number. The additional space thus demanded was partially offset, however, by abolishing geographical headings, which had been used in connection with such general subjects as Literature, History, Economics, Travel, etc. These innovations seem to have been generally approved and therefore justified.

Each number, except that of September, has included editorial material descriptive of some one of the special libraries, and all have given reprints or facsimile reproductions of some valued

document, with explanatory or other notes. In March the Bowditch Library, formerly the property of Dr. Nathaniel Bowditch, was presented, with the assistance of material furnished by Dr. Vincent Y. Bowditch, and Mr. James H. Bowditch very kindly allowed the Library to make and use a reproduction of Gilbert Stuart's portrait of his grandfather, now in his possession. A facsimile of Boston's first city charter, to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of its granting, and a list of work on Pageants and Masques, compiled by Miss E. Carolyn Merrill of the Catalogue Department were the other features of the March number. In June the Allen A. Brown libraries — both the Music and the Dramatic collections — were treated, accompanied by a portrait of Mr. Brown after that by John H. Garo, which was presented to the Library by friends of Mr. Brown, and now hangs in the Music Room. A facsimile of a manuscript account of a journey from Boston to Albany in July, 1746, was included in the June number, with editorial notes on the purpose of the journey and on the travellers. Books and magazine articles on the Project Method of Education were the subject of the special list, compiled by Miss Alice M. Jordan, Supervisor of Work with Children. The Library having recently purchased an original leaf of the Gutenberg Bible of 1450-55, one side of this leaf was reproduced in facsimile for the September Bulletin; the only other special item was a list of newspapers currently received in the News Room. This list was so marked by asterisks as to show also the papers of which files are preserved, and was mainly the work of Pierce E. Buckley, Custodian of Bates Hall Centre Desk, Patent and Newspaper Departments. In December the story of the Prince Library was told, and the Old South Church and Society, by whom the Prince Collection was deposited with the Public Library, very generously allowed the Library to photograph their copy of John Greenwood's portrait of Thomas Prince as a frontispiece to the Bulletin. An original letter of the Rev. Jeremy Belknap, dealing principally with political conditions in Boston in 1789, formed part of the December issue, and a list of maps of Massachusetts, its counties and towns, compiled by

John Murdoch of the Catalogue Department, was added. The September and December numbers, following the custom of many years, gave space for the announcement of public lectures and courses of instruction given, not only within the Library building, but in many other centres throughout the city. As an indication of educational ideals and standards these announcements furnish very valuable data.

Each number of the Bulletin has been printed in an edition of two thousand copies, with seventy-five copies on durable paper.

During the year the Library has also issued the following publications:

Weekly Lists. 52 numbers in editions of 2,500 each, edited by Lucien E. Taylor of the Catalogue Department. Beginning with February 4, 1922, each list has contained a single-page supplement entitled *Ten-Book List*. These supplements, 53 in number, treat of subjects of current interest or in constant request, and give the titles of books which, in text and illustrations, make the subject vivid for the general reader. Each list has been prepared and annotated by a person especially familiar with the subject, usually a member of the Staff.

List of Books on Modern Ireland, (7) + 90 pp., a reprint of 300 copies, with corrections, compiled by Lucien E. Taylor, of the Catalogue Department.

Libri Italiani Moderni, (6) + 108 pp., compiled by Mary H. Rollins, of the Catalogue Department; 1000 copies, 75 on special paper.

A Guide to Serial Publications founded prior to 1918 and now or recently current in Boston, Cambridge, and vicinity, compiled and edited by Thomas Johnston Homer; part 1, A-Bibl., 1050 copies, 50 on special paper, xvi, 96 pages. Eighty-five libraries are covered by this union list, and part 1 contains 1859 main entries. The remaining material will be printed as rapidly as possible; it is, meanwhile, accessible for use in the Barton Gallery of the Central Library.

Library Life, the Staff Bulletin, entered upon its second year in October under the same general management, but with an added and well-organized force of assistants, which should increase its value in the particular fields where it gleans.

BATES HALL.

The revision of the Reference Collection, begun several years ago, has proceeded until only the sections devoted to language and geography await a systematic rearrangement. When those shelves are completed, the Reference Collection will include current books covering the various fields of knowledge as well as the well tested books of earlier years. The changes in the collection, as a matter of record for the year, total 932 titles (1270 volumes). There have been placed on the shelves 400 new titles (516 volumes) and the current issues of 103 "continuations." The volumes on chemistry and physics have been transferred to the Technical Division of the Library which has assumed charge of those subjects. It is a gratification to note that the missing list is smaller than in any year since the conclusion of the war. During 1922-23, 191 volumes disappeared from the shelves, but the recovery of 23 volumes missing in former years reduces the net loss to 168 volumes.

The year's correspondence has been somewhat larger than that of last year. Answers have been sent to 642 inquirers, of whom 619 live in the United States and 23 in foreign countries.

BATES HALL CENTRE DESK, NEWSPAPER AND PATENT ROOMS.

It is impracticable to record the use of the Bates Hall reference collections, consisting of over ten thousand volumes on the open shelves of the room. The attendance and use of the collections has probably held its own in comparison with other years, even though there has been a slight decrease in the number of books sent from the Library stacks on "Hall Use" slips. The total number of volumes sent to Bates Hall during the past three years were as follows: 1920-21, 224,501; 1921-22, 251,141; 1922-23, 240,600. The largest daily circulation was 1,218 on March 4, 1922. The maximum attendance was 298 on January 29, 1922, at 5 p.m., compared with 336 on October 30, 1921, at the same hour. It is inevitable that delays in the delivery of books should sometime occur; but comparatively

few persons, compared with the large number using the Hall, are inconvenienced. As was stated last year, no improvement in service can be anticipated until some modern mechanical system is installed connecting Bates Hall with the distant stacks from which the books are sent.

Newspaper Room. There are 267 newspapers regularly placed on file in the Newspaper Room; of this number 210 are dailies and 57 weeklies; 190 are papers published in the United States and 77 in foreign countries. The bound volumes in the newspaper collection now number 8,747, of which 96 volumes were added during the current year. Readers applying for bound files numbered 18,639 and consulted 33,364 volumes, an increase over 1921-22 of 35 readers and 180 volumes consulted. Below are listed the number of foreign papers received, arranged by countries and by languages, and also the number of American papers printed in foreign languages.

FOREIGN PAPERS BY COUNTRIES.

Argentine Republic .	1	Egypt . . .	1	Japan . . .	1
Australia . . .	4	England . . .	10	New Zealand .	1
Austria . . .	1	Finland . . .	1	Newfoundland .	1
Belgium . . .	1	France . . .	5	Norway . . .	1
Bermuda . . .	1	Germany . . .	7	Panama . . .	1
Canada . . .	10	Holland . . .	1	Portugal . . .	1
Cape Colony . . .	1	Hungary . . .	1	Scotland . . .	2
Chile . . .	1	India . . .	2	Spain . . .	1
China . . .	1	Ireland . . .	6	Sweden . . .	3
Cuba . . .	2	Italy . . .	2	Switzerland . .	3
Denmark . . .	2	Jamaica . . .	1		

FOREIGN PAPERS BY LANGUAGES.

Danish . . .	2	French . . .	8	Norwegian . . .	1
Dutch . . .	1	German . . .	9	Portuguese . . .	1
English . . .	45	Hungarian . .	1	Spanish . . .	3
Finnish . . .	1	Italian . . .	2	Swedish . . .	3

AMERICAN PAPERS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Albanian . . .	1	French . . .	1	Spanish . . .	1
Arabic . . .	1	German . . .	3	Swedish . . .	2
Armenian . . .	2	Greek . . .	2	Welsh . . .	1

Patent Room. The Patent collection now numbers 16,293 volumes, of which number 96 volumes were added during the past year, from the United States, Great Britain, France, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. No files of German patents

have been received since 1914. The European agents of the Library have been unable to obtain continuations, which is much to be regretted.

INFORMATION OFFICE, GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS AND
OPEN SHELF ROOMS.

The service offered in these rooms, described in the reports of the previous two years, continues to grow. Their position is strategically excellent and they save much time for the visitor, especially the stranger, who does not know the location of the different departments and what they have to offer. In the Information Office there are now available several hundred directories and telephone books, which are in constant use — a service which is warmly appreciated by the public. There are also live files on banks and banking, budgets, foreign trade, etc.; news letters from banks, business organizations, and chambers of commerce throughout the country are regularly received. The vocational file has been brought up to date and is in use continually. Indexes have been made for the business and vocational files and for the current government publications on the shelves of the Document Room.

In the Open Shelf Room books on travel, biography, especially memoirs, psychology, business, essays, nature books, and the collections in foreign languages, are popular. Books of plays and dramatic criticism are much in demand, particularly when the dramatic schools in the vicinity of Copley Square are in session. The books are in a sense hand picked, with the exception of the new volumes of non-fiction; the shelves are filled in the main with books published several years ago, taken from the main stacks of the Library. The collection is an ever changing one and suggestions from the public are welcomed. One gentleman, an ardent reader of books on travel, lent the attendant a card catalogue of the books he had read in the past five years; a French teacher in one of the Boston high schools submits an occasional list of modern French fiction; a sociology teacher enthusiastically suggests the selection of books on that subject.

A number of readers keep note books and jot down Open Shelf Room suggestions as they occur. The clientele of the Open Shelf Room, the Information Office, and the Government Documents Room is enthusiastically appreciative.

PERIODICAL ROOM, CENTRAL LIBRARY.

The Custodian of the Periodical Room reports the aggregate number reading in the room at certain hours in each of the last two years and the number reported five years ago, as follows:

ATTENDANCE.

At the hours	10	12	2	4	6	8	9.45
	A.M.	M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
1922-1923 . .	14,871	16,263	27,826	33,109	22,241	26,310	13,216
1921-1922 . .	14,264	15,875	25,943	31,762	21,786	25,619	12,827
1917-1918 . .	9,873	12,981	20,673	26,327	18,784	22,701	8,522

The use of bound and unbound files shows a large increase over last year, as follows:

BOUND VOLUMES.

	1922-23.	1921-22.
Volumes consulted during day	44,843	42,924
Volumes consulted during evenings and Sundays	18,762	17,581

UNBOUND NUMBERS OF MAGAZINES.

	1922-23.	1921-22.
Volumes consulted during day	53,786	53,378
Volumes consulted during evenings and Sundays	23,479	22,736

The figures given show a steady gain over the year 1921-22 in the number of readers and in the number of bound and unbound magazines used. It is encouraging to be able to state that the work of the Periodical Department has increased in every way, not only in the number of periodicals called for, but especially in the increase in the use of the department for reference work. At times the staff has been taxed to its utmost in assisting the large numbers of students that come from the universities, colleges and schools seeking information on the topics of the day. When funds are available a more modern equipment of the Periodical Room should be installed. The periodical racks are out of date and are the source of repeated complaints from readers.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES.

Following is a brief indication of the scope of the Special Libraries located on the third floor of the Central Building:

Fine Arts Department, containing books and periodicals in the fields of the fine arts (architecture, painting, sculpture, etc.), the industrial arts, applied sciences, and technology; also the Library's collections of photographs and lantern slides for study and for circulation.

Music Room, the Allen A. Brown reference collection of music and literature of music; also a large collection of music for home use, musical and dramatic periodicals, indexes and scrap-books.

Barton-Ticknor Room, special collections mainly restricted to use within the building, — Shakespeariana, Americana, Spanish literature, Civil War material, dramatic history, maps, etc.

The number of books issued for home use from the Special Libraries during the year was 25,130, compared with 25,256 in 1921-22 and 22,949 in 1920-21. The department added 601 lantern slides last year to its collection, 262 by purchase and 339 by gift, bringing the total to 9,736. During the same year 1,373 prints and photographs were accessioned. The total number of photographs and process pictures now available for circulation is 66,671. During the year 6,103 lantern slides and 2,444 portfolios of pictures were issued. As each portfolio consists of an issue of at least twenty-five pictures, the circulation of the latter was something over sixty thousand.

The Technical Division has revised its shelf lists and the classed catalogue of both technology and science, thereby making the service to the public more efficient.

The department installed during the Library year thirty-two exhibits; four of these were bibliographical — The Hopkins Collection of Dickensiana, Musical Rarities, the First Hundred Years of the City of Boston, and the Graphic Arts. Exhibits of special local interest were Boston 100 years ago, Boston school houses, Boston fires. All but eight of the exhibitions, which may be found listed in the Appendix on pages 70 and 71, were made up from collections owned by the Library.

For the convenience of the patrons of the Music Room a bulletin of the musical events of each week has been prepared and posted, together with the pictures, when available, of the artists appearing during the week. It is intended to file these bulletins with the press criticisms, thus making a complete musical year book of Boston, a compilation which should be of value and interest.

The Division promoted in December a series of seven Library lectures on Russian opera and, with the coöperation of the University Extension Division of the State Board of Education, the lectures were brought to a successful conclusion.

WORK WITH CHILDREN.

The following paragraph from the Report of the Supervisor of Work with Children forms an adequate text for a review of the year's work:

Library work with children aims chiefly and ideally to make reading a joy and not a task, and to establish a love of good books as a permanent satisfaction in life. Three factors are essential to accomplish this, the books themselves, the service of properly equipped assistants and rooms designed and furnished for the convenience and pleasure of children.

Books for children. The number added to the branch system as replacements, additional copies, or new books for the use of children, amounted to 29,798 volumes, and in addition there were placed in the Children's Room at the Central Library 1,832 volumes. Of the total number of books purchased for the branches, more than fifty per cent were assigned to children. This apportionment was reasonable as in all but eight of the branches and reading rooms the issue of books to children was more than fifty per cent of the circulation, and in only two did it fall below forty per cent. The issue of children's books for home use throughout the system was 1,230,243 out of a total of 2,768,984 volumes circulated. With such a degree of interest in reading manifested by children, at least an equal number of books will be required during the next year in order to keep the readers the system has gained and make an advance in attracting others.

The book selection is one of the most important duties of the Supervisor. New books are bought only after personal examination; replacements for worn out copies are considered in relation to the supply and demand; titles are dropped from the children's rooms and more timely ones take their place whenever recent books of information or instruction supersede older ones. A special demand from a locality is met by purchasing additional copies, it may be of books for beginners in reading, or of some other group to fill a special need. It is especially desirable that standard books for children should be available in sufficient number so that no child need wait, for example, for a copy of the *Arabian Nights* or *Robinson Crusoe*. Attention is also paid to choice of editions, in order to secure the classics in inviting form with clear type and good illustrations. Physical appearance makes all the difference in the immediate appeal that determines whether a child will read a book of his own initiative or only through outside suggestion.

Endeavor is also made to keep the purchase of books for children in proper ratio to the use of the branch or reading room by children. At North End, where the percentage of juvenile circulation is nearly 87 per cent of the whole, the book fund should be spent mainly for children's books; at West Roxbury and Faneuil, on the other hand, where the juvenile circulation is less than 38 per cent, the allotment should be on another basis.

Service. The service required of those who come in contact with children in a library is of an exacting nature, requiring special preparation as well as a certain native fitness. The training of assistants to qualify for this work during the year was furthered by a course in reference books and by the monthly conferences held with the Supervisor. One appointment of a trained children's librarian was made in the Charlestown Branch. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the person who knows the books can exercise a marked influence on the children's choice. By study of book lists, by discussion, but most of all by comparative reading, the staff engaged in work with children are gaining in ability to give help in book selection and in reference work.

Story Hour. An invaluable aid to the work of a children's librarian exists in the story hour. This activity offers a personal introduction to books through the interpretation of a person who appreciates literature and understands how to connect it with the interests of boys and girls. The following quotation from the report of the Story-teller, Mrs. Mary F. Cronan, indicates a fruitful year in this field.

This year the children welcomed the Story Hour with even more enthusiasm than usual. With one or two exceptions attendance has been large in spite of weather and illness. Owing to the anxiety about fuel, resulting in discomfort and colds at home and school there seemed to be a wide-spread feeling of depression among adults. Perhaps that was one reason for the children's response to the Story Hour. They craved its joyous atmosphere and its freedom from limitations and were glad to leave the grown-up world behind. Since the children have not only had the joy of one period a week listening to stories, but have been led to the reading of many delightful books, the winter must have been lightened for them.

South Boston, Codman Square, West Roxbury, Charlestown, Faneuil and North End have steadily maintained large groups of eager listeners. Among these Faneuil had the Story Hour for the first time and the children have shown much appreciation. West Roxbury has had two well attended groups of different ages. The teachers in a neighboring school take a special interest, as before the opening of the new branch building story-telling was conducted at the school.

The majority in attendance at all the groups, with one exception, are boys, but the girls who come regularly grow in concentration and extent of interests.

An interesting experiment was the telling of Hugh Walpole's story of "Jeremy and the Black Bishop," as an introduction to "The Talisman." It is based on a boyhood experience of the author, which led him to his delight in Scott. The children listened with absorption, quite sympathizing with Jeremy's determination to read the book after he had bought it with his own money, and as the world of romance was disclosed to them, from one to half a dozen in each group attacked "The Talisman." One small boy of nine years read it from cover to cover, later entering into the telling in triumphant fashion, allowing no omissions that he considered important.

The Supervisor notes that the high quality of the stories continued by request from week to week is witness that there is no occasion for substituting the trivial and mediocre for the best. Lorna Doone, Great Expectations, Oliver Twist, The Iliad, King Arthur, Quentine Durward, and especially The Talisman, have all had seasons of great popularity.

The Americanization Committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, which for several years has financed story-telling in a number of schools, has this year directed its efforts to other channels, resulting in a flood of urgent requests that the Library carry on the work thus begun. Where library accommodations are unfavorable, Mrs. Cronan has tried to meet the call from the schools in some measure, if only for a few weeks. Among the schools applying for this privilege have been several pre-vocational schools in different parts of the city. From one of these a teacher writes, "We have never had anything which has given the boys such a stimulus to reading as the work of Mrs. Cronan and her helpers last year." The Library may well feel gratified by the statement of a principal of long experience and great understanding: "The story tellers have made a distinct and valuable contribution to the education of our pupils." It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the best results of story telling are achieved only when the libraries can supplement it by producing the books.

Children's Rooms. The children's room in the new branch at West Roxbury, opened in the spring of 1922, is greatly appreciated by the community. Cramped and restricted in space for readers and books, the old quarters made it impossible to give the children a fitting idea of how to use a library. Now in the new building, with their own large room, suitably furnished and well-stocked with books, they are bound to acquire a better sense of responsibility for the care and use of public property. At Dorchester the improved arrangement has been in force for about a year and has simplified some problems and solved others, though under the drawbacks of the old Municipal building conditions will never be entirely satisfactory.

Coöperation with the Children's Museum in Jamaica Plain, previously limited to book deposits at the Museum, has entered on a new phase and this year the Museum has begun to send exhibits to the children's rooms. The Central Children's Room and the Tyler Street Reading Room were selected to receive the first exhibits as they are supplied with show cases in which material may be satisfactorily displayed. In the Central Chil-

dren's Room three collections have been shown, Indian relics, winter birds, and minerals and shells. Tyler Street Reading Room has had a collection of Chinese articles.

Central Children's Room. The Central Children's Room has carried on its service of specialized work by preparing lists of books, answering many letters of inquiry on topics relating to children's reading and receiving classes for instruction on the use of the Library, as well as meeting the ordinary calls of a children's room. During the Supervisor's long absence because of illness early in the year, the staff cheerfully and faithfully assumed added responsibilities in carrying on the work of the Department. One assistant has been advanced to a position in a reading room where she is clearly demonstrating the value of the training she received in the Children's Room at the Central Library.

Teachers' Room. During the convention of the National Education Association, in the summer, the New England Association of School Librarians arranged a display of books, charts, and other material in the Teachers' Room and the department was visited extensively by persons from different parts of the country. The force was called upon to aid in the preparation of the exhibition by supplying books and rendering other assistance.

The collection of text-books shelved in the Teachers' Room was revised and brought up to date to conform with the present requirements of the city schools. Part of these books were obtained by gifts from the publishers at the request of the Library, and part were purchased. This much needed revision has greatly increased the usefulness of the collection along the lines it attempts to cover, namely the text books required in the Junior and Senior high schools of Boston.

The Teachers' Room gains in popularity with older students and continues to present difficult problems of administration. A striking growth in the demand for magazines relating to education is noticed, attributable to the numerous courses on the theory and practice of education, given at Boston and Harvard Universities. Current numbers are kept in the Teachers' Room,

but the needed references, listed in many bibliographies, are largely in bound volumes, kept in the gallery of the Children's Room. The call for these for the last three months amounted to 1,739 volumes. The reading list on the Project Method in Education, published in the June *Quarterly Bulletin*, has been noted by the instructors as helpful material. Books have been reserved for the use of students in the University Extension Courses, in accordance with the practice of recent years.

The issue of pictures from the files in the Teachers' Room has increased to 5,968, the largest number ever supplied by this department to teachers and the general public.

The Supervisor of Work with Children has filled numerous engagements, both in the city and outside, to speak on topics relating to children's reading, the home library, and the work of a children's librarian.

BRANCHES AND READING ROOMS.

The number of branch libraries is seventeen, and the number of reading rooms fourteen, as compared with sixteen branches and fifteen reading rooms a year ago, the Mt. Bowdoin Reading Room having been designated a branch, with extension of hours and service, on February 1, 1922. The subsidiary agencies served through the Branch Department include 59 fire engine houses, 34 institutions, and 209 schools, of which 19 are parochial schools. The total number of library agencies is 333 as compared with 320 a year ago. The number of volumes issued on borrowers' cards from the Central Library through the Branch Department was 111,070, as against 106,556 in 1921-22 and 108,169 in 1920-21. These figures show a gain of 4,514 volumes issued during last year, as compared with the year before. This is a normal gain and is largely due to the fact that the Branch Deposit Collection was increased by the addition of a number of new books, besides duplicate copies of older ones. The proportion of unsuccessful calls for books was 49+ per cent as against 56+ per cent a year before. Of the total unsuccessful requests 66,572 were calls for fiction, as against 63,288 last year. Of the total number of volumes sent out

from the Central Library through the branches 90,133 were taken directly from the shelves of the Branch Deposit Collection.

During the year fourteen branches gained in circulation and three lost; eight reading rooms gained and six lost. The greatest gains in the branches were at North End, West Roxbury, West End, and Warren Street; the losses were at Dorchester, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain. The greatest gains in the reading rooms were at Jeffries Point, City Point, Allston and Orient Heights; the reading room losses were at Mt. Pleasant, Roxbury Crossing, Andrew Square, Lower Mills, Tyler Street and Matapan.

The number of volumes sent out on deposit to schools, institutions and other agencies from the Central Library were 45,286 as against 44,257 last year and 46,972 in 1920-21. The number of volumes sent to schools from the Central Library, branches and reading rooms was 56,348 compared with 46,096 last year. Of this number 18,524 were sent from the Branch Department, Central Library, as compared with 17,222 the year before. The number of books issued on deposit from the branch libraries, chiefly to schools, was 37,824 compared with 28,874 the year before. The number of individual teachers supplied was 1,200 as against 1,100 in 1921-22.

The total circulation of the branch system for the fiscal year was 2,424,014 volumes compared with 2,318,059 the year before, and 2,129,407 in 1920-21, or a gain of 105,955 volumes over the year 1921-22.

The number of new books bought for the branches was 16,360, as against 17,477 in 1921-22. There have been replacements to the number of 18,290 volumes, compared with 14,600 the preceding year. The additions to the permanent collections of the reading rooms were 11,916 compared with 16,163 in 1921-22.

The number of books bound for the branch libraries this past year was 23,465 as compared with 21,938 in 1921-22. The recasing of new books prior to their being placed in circulation has proved most satisfactory and has increased their potential circulation nearly three-fold.

The following extracts from the reports submitted by the librarians of various branches and reading rooms will be found of interest.

Brighton. In the increased number of children coming to borrow books, the work with the schools, and the story-hour, much progress has been made. Many of the children who come during the noon hours, Saturday mornings, and vacation periods are Italians who have not had the home training necessary to give much respect for the books, which they find convenient weapons to use for banging each other on the head.

Charlestown. The Children's Room on the first floor is a constant delight to many children in this congested district. After school the room is always well filled not only with children getting their school lessons, but also with many others who use the library for recreational reading. During the day the children come for books for parents who have no time to come themselves. In the winter evenings every seat is occupied. Teachers borrow collections of books and pictures, and reserve volumes for their classes. The hall in the basement is frequently used for the story-hour and for meetings of community interest.

Dorchester. Reference work is very important and takes an increasing amount of time; the corner set apart in the children's room for reference has been in constant use.

East Boston. The branch serves a community which is now composed, in the main, of aliens from Italy, Canada, Russia, Ireland, England, Sweden and Portugal. The library aims to interest these newcomers in the branch and to teach them the benefits gained thereby.

One little girl said recently, "I have left the library." "Why," I questioned. "Because my hands get cold going there." To hold the interest of children until they shall have acquired such a love of literature that not even the elements can deter them from seeking it, is our purpose.

Mt. Bowdoin. Few adults remain longer in the library than is necessary to obtain a copy of the newest fiction or a current periodical. This is discouraging but not surprising, when one

considers the bustle and commotion which, because of cramped quarters, the library presents during the crowded hours when the room is filled with students from the schools and colleges. Perhaps in the near future we may be able to offer peace and quiet in a home-like atmosphere where grown-ups too will be glad to tarry.

North End. A library which serves but a small percent of its population is either in a wrong location or pursuing a wrong policy. The location of the North End Branch is above criticism. The work that can be done here for children is real and great. At a low estimate there are ten thousand children who should use the branch in this district; the children here have double the time to form the library habit and become readers between the ages of 7 and 11, than they have between 10 and 14. At 10 years the little sister is often housekeeper, nurse, and earning money at home; her brother is a small merchant, blacking shoes, and helping in the family store or running errands. These children have little time to go out of their way for books, but they make the time if the desire to read is there. Although at times the branch may resemble a kindergarten and seem to hand out more easy books than others, we must put our literary dignity aside and step into line with the firm group of educators who ask the early years of a child's life for formative purposes. A splendid spirit of coöperation exists between the library and all masters, teachers, social agencies, etc. In fact the spirit of everyone is splendid and friendly; this helps to make our job an interesting and happy one.

Roslindale. Reference work is a very important feature of our service to the community. Pupils from the grammar and high schools and students from many colleges come to seek information on all sorts of subjects. Very few people of foreign birth come to the library, very seldom anyone who cannot speak English, and never anyone who cannot understand English.

Roxbury. In July 1873, this branch was first opened for service to the public. For fifty years it has stood with its invitation of books for recreation and study in a neighborhood that has gradually changed in character. From one of families of

American ancestry owning their homes, it has become one of apartments and tenements occupied by descendants of families to many of which English was not the mother tongue. As expressions of appreciation of our service from persons no longer residents of this section are frequently received, it is hoped that our present service is also satisfactory and that the future will give even greater opportunities of usefulness.

South Boston. The library gives assistance to men taking out naturalization papers and has often guided and directed the reading of others who have not time to go to night or day school. Books on Americanization and easy English reach the parents through the children, who usually take one book for themselves and one for father or mother. The reading room is used and appreciated, especially by men, many of whom work nights, while others are temporarily out of employment or are too old to work. Many persons who work in the district come to the library at the noon hour to read the magazines.

South End. The branch library has grown so completely into the life of the people as to be a very vital part of the community. It is a place where all come for study and for recreational reading, for help and for advice. The newcomers in the neighborhood, especially the foreigner who knows nothing of our free institutions, are welcomed and helped. The library is a common ground where all meet with equal privileges, where light and heat and good reading attract, where courtesy and good will help, and where the stranger is made welcome and the older resident feels a proprietary interest.

Uphams Corner. The members of the Post of the American Legion, which has headquarters in our building, use the library and have many hotly contested arguments.

Warren Street. The branch serves a district in which between forty and fifty thousand Jewish people reside; the remainder of our reading public is composed of Irish, Italian, Swedish, Polish, Hungarian, French, German, and a few Chinese.

West End. To many whose homes are small bedrooms in a lodging house — and this section is largely made up of lodging

houses — the library is a place of wholesome recreation. Many a pleasant friendship has found its beginning in the library.

West Roxbury. This library is a community centre and it tries in every way to coöperate with all the schools, churches and clubs in the district.

Andrew Square. This district is without any local social agency; there is nothing to fill the need of a recreational centre for clubs, classes, etc. We have to make up for this as best we can. The children at least come to the library. They congregate to study their lessons, to read, and to relate happenings at school.

City Point. The people here appreciate their library privilege. They are generous and seem grateful for the effort made to serve them. The library's service to its public is reflected not only in the upward curve of statistical and registration records, but in the personal attitude of the community towards its library.

Faneuil. Material is furnished constantly for lectures and debates. This work has caused a steady demand for books from the Central Library; at times people are unreasonable, but as a rule appreciative. The chief calls have been for psychology and English literature. The automobile books placed on the shelves last summer have proved useful.

Jeffries Point. With five schools in this section, having an enrollment of some three thousand children, a great amount of reference work is done. The reading room has a large collection of books for children. The teachers do their utmost to coöperate with the library working for the advancement of their pupils.

Mattapan. The children are most enthusiastic about their reading room, especially the Jewish children who show an uncommon interest. The Jewish people comprise quite a large proportion of the community, although we have Irish, Swedish, Italian and Armenian patrons.

Neponset. Although the majority of our adult readers do not make a habit of using the library as a reading room, we always have at least a few newspaper and periodical readers,

or an employee from Lawley's Shipyard, reading up on ship-building. The reference work with the older boys and girls plays an important part in our service to the public.

Orient Heights. Since we have so few adults using the library, we devote almost our entire attention to the children and place the library as much as possible at the service of the schools, both public and parochial. The teachers and sisters insist that the children procure library cards and then give them assignments in home work which require looking up material in the library.

Parker Hill. The circumstances of the people in this district are such that books for ownership are not beyond their desires, but beyond their pocketbooks; these people are readers and thinkers, who find much intellectual solace in a book. To many boys, who at fourteen believed that knowledge was "usless stuff," but who have found at twenty that knowledge is "dollars and cents," the library has been of incalculable advantage. For these young men the Library has built up a splendid collection of books on elementary subjects.

Roxbury Crossing. Although most of our patrons are children, the adults form an important factor in our work. Ours is a very cosmopolitan community bringing into contact with each other Armenians, Greeks, Jews, Italians, Swedes, Norwegians, Irish and Negroes. Through their children they obtain books in easy English and naturalization.

Tyler Street. The staff of the library is composed of assistants who speak some of the many languages used in the district, for example, Arabic, Italian, Yiddish and Greek. There is a fairly good collection of books in these languages for circulation, and a splendid collection of Americanization books, used principally by the pupils of the Quincy Evening School.

THE NEW WEST ROXBURY BRANCH LIBRARY.

On Monday, April 17, 1922, the new West Roxbury Branch building was dedicated with appropriate ceremony. The building is most attractive and convenient, consisting of a one-story



WEST ROXBURY BRANCH: READING ROOM.

brick structure, designed in the Colonial style with a flat roof. The main floor consists of one large room 38×88 feet and 16 feet high, with an ell in the rear containing the librarian's office, work room, and stairway to the basement of the building, the latter so arranged that books from the Central Library may be brought to the rear entrance and taken out of the building at a point between the first story and the basement. The entrance from the porch to the main floor is through a vestibule which is heated when necessary in order to make it comfortable for those working at the charging counter, located directly opposite the entrance.

The floor space of the main room is divided by partitions glazed with plate glass from a point three feet above the floor. The central portion, 22×32 feet, is used for the delivery room; the reading rooms on either side are 33×38 feet. Bookcases are arranged around the walls of each room, with three shelf cases along the partitions. As the partitions are only 10 feet high, the impression received on entering the building is that of one large room.

The first story is finished in oak, stained medium brown to the height of the bookcases; above the bookcases the plaster walls are panelled with wood mouldings and painted a warm gray. The finished floor of the entire first story is cork tile, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, cemented direct to the concrete floor.

The basement has a hall with a seating capacity of 225, anterooms, lunch and rest rooms, toilet rooms, two storage rooms for books, heater and coal storage. All the basement rooms are well lighted. The main entrance of the lecture hall is direct from the street at one end of the building.

The only wood used in the structure is the standing finish and floor rafters, the latter supported on steel girders. The foundation walls are of cement, the wall above of brick — water struck brick being used for all face work — and the first floor of reinforced concrete. The basement floors are of concrete finished with granolithic. The stairs from the basement to the first floor are of iron.

The Superintendent of Buildings and the Library Depart-

ment received every consideration and the heartiest coöperation during the construction of the building from the architect, Mr. Oscar A. Thayer, a resident of West Roxbury devoted to the interests of the community.

LECTURES AND EXHIBITIONS.

Lists of the free lectures in the Library courses of the season, of the lectures given in the Library under the auspices of various civic associations, and of the public exhibitions held at the Central Library during the year, may be found on pages 67-70 of the Appendix. As in former years, the record covers the period from the fall of 1922 through the spring of 1923. The Lecture Hall at the Central Library has been used again and again to its capacity. In addition to the Library lectures given on Thursday evenings and Sunday afternoons, the public meetings and lectures on alternate Monday afternoons of the Ruskin Club, and the meetings of many civic associations, the Hall was used every week-day evening by the various extension courses offered by the State Board of Education. Through death and for other causes, several changes were made in the lecture program as originally published in the October *Bulletin* of the Library. On account of the large number of disappointed persons who could not gain admittance to the Hall, two lectures were graciously repeated, as follows:

On November 29, The Passion Play of 1922, by Dr. J. C. Bowker.

On February 11, The High History of the Holy Grail, by Rev. W. N. Stinson, S.J.

The lectures on music were illustrated by the lecturers with the use of the piano, or by church choirs or college glee clubs, who gave their services, including transportation.

Attention is again called to the vital need of improvement in the ventilation of the Lecture Hall. So evil are the present conditions that unless relief can be given, it would seem advisable to consider the discontinuance of public meetings until the necessary repairs shall have been made. The dingy appear-

ance of the room itself calls for fresh paint. The need of a motion picture equipment grows more apparent each year. Offers of several interesting lectures have been declined, because the picture rolls illustrating them could not be displayed.

STAFF INSTRUCTION.

Five members of the Library Staff availed themselves of the privilege of registering for the second term, January—March, 1922, in the Library School of Simmons College, for the following courses; three in library work with children, one in reference, and one in history.

Fifty-five members of the staff attended the twenty lectures on the Outlines of English Literature, a special survey for librarians, by Prof. R. E. Rogers of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, presented on request through the Extension Division of the State Board of Education, beginning January 6, 1922. Twenty-eight took the examination at the end of the course, thirteen of whom passed and received certificates from the Commonwealth. So much enthusiasm resulted from Prof Rogers' course that two additional series of lectures on the History of American Literature were announced for workers in public and special libraries, beginning November 17, 1922. The first was a course of twenty lectures on American Literature from its beginnings through the Civil War; the second, a supplementary course of ten lectures on American Literature since 1870. These courses were made possible through the coöperation of the Extension Division as last year. Fifty members of the staff enrolled for the first course of lectures. In general the younger assistants who felt the need of this particular instruction in the performance of their library work, were encouraged to attend, in preference to those who had already passed a Grade B examination, or whose duties do not bring them in direct contact with the public.

The outcome of the series of Informal Talks and Round Table Conferences planned for the younger members of the staff weekly from January 5 to April 27 inclusive, was most successful. The following talks were interspersed each month with informal

discussions at which the assistants were encouraged to express their opinions and at which papers by the pupils were read and criticised: The library assistant in the eyes of the public, Mr. George H. Tripp; How I became a librarian, Mrs. Bertha V. Hartzell; What is a librarian, Mr. George H. Evans; The working child and the library, Miss Louise C. Keyes; The ethics of a librarian, Mr. Truman R. Temple; Amenities of a children's librarian, Mrs. Mary E. Root; Loyalty: an essential trait, Mr. Harold T. Dougherty; What one can get from a summer library course, Miss Harriet E. Howe; The library assistant as a reader, Mr. Robert K. Shaw; The apprentice system in Springfield, Mr. Hiller C. Wellman; Duties and rewards of a village librarian, Mrs. Evelyn L. Warren; Your future in the library profession, Mr. Charles F. D. Belden.

No examination was held, but as an incentive to take the experiment seriously and in the hope of bringing out unrecognized abilities, the Librarian offered a prize of a book for the best paper on the addresses of each month, and at the end of the course two cash prizes, \$15 and \$10 respectively, for the two best papers on the lectures of the entire course.

A course of ten lectures in Elementary Reference Work, given by senior members of the Staff to junior assistants in the Central Library and general assistants in the branches and reading rooms, began on November 21, 1922. In order to obviate the absence from duty of too many assistants at a time, the lecture course will be repeated, beginning February 8, 1923.

Nineteen library assistants attended the first presentation of the course, and at the examination, held at its conclusion, sixteen passed.

It is a pleasure to record that the custodian of the Patent Room, Central Library, attended, last Fall, a course of ten voluntary lectures on Patent Law at the Law School of Boston University.

CONCLUSION.

Note is properly here made of the service records of the following employees who have recently left the Library.

On March 27, 1922, Mr. John F. Locke of the Shelf Department, who entered the service of the Library on December 10, 1894, was retired on half pay under the provisions of Chapter 113 of the Acts and Resolves of the General Court of Massachusetts in the year 1911, providing for the retirement of veterans of the Civil War. Mr. Locke was a faithful, much loved assistant; he carries with him the good will and respect of all his colleagues.

On May 15, Miss Barbara Duncan, in charge of the Allen A. Brown Music Room, who entered the service in December 1907, resigned to become librarian of the Music Library of the Eastman School of Music, University of Rochester, New York. Miss Duncan is particularly qualified to meet this opportunity for enlarged responsibility, and her associates bespeak success for her in the new and attractive position to which she has been called. Mr. Richard G. Appel was appointed temporarily in charge of the Music Room on August 21, 1922.

On August 15, Mr. Langdon L. Ward, Supervisor of Branches, who entered service in December 1896, died. His death, although not unexpected, came as a shock to all his associates. He was a kindly, conscientious, learned gentleman, devoted to the problems of his department. His loss will long be felt in library circles. Miss Edith Guerrier, Supervisor of Circulation, was appointed on October 20, 1922, to the position of Supervisor of Branches left vacant through the death of Mr. Ward.

On September 1, Miss Josephine E. Kenney, Librarian of the North End Branch who entered service in June 1906, resigned to accept appointment to the librarianship of the Jamaica Training School for Teachers, Jamaica, Long Island. Miss Kenney had been on leave of absence from the Boston Public Library since September 7, 1921. On September 8, Miss Florence M. Bethune, Librarian of the West End Branch, who entered service in 1903, resigned and soon thereafter married. Both Miss Kenney and Miss Bethune were valued and efficient administrators and librarians.

Acknowledgment is again gratefully made for the continued

coöperation of those members of the staff of the Library Department who, in their several places, have faithfully performed the routine work of the institution. I record also my continuing appreciation of the efficient service of Mr. Otto Fleischner, the Assistant Librarian.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. D. BELDEN,
Librarian.

APPENDIX.

TABLES OF CENTRAL, BRANCH AND READING ROOM
CIRCULATION.

	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23
Central Library .	439,827	441,582	507,038	551,190	591,640	590,655
BRANCHES:						
Brighton .	58,038	58,764	71,720	75,273	79,397	83,238
Charlestown .	78,549	70,828	80,900	91,455	98,780	101,140
Codman Square	87,038	78,694	85,246	91,721	101,792	103,810
Dorchester .	59,719	60,513	68,173	68,873	70,396	67,810
East Boston .	101,119	94,971	115,062	111,813	120,234	120,993
Hyde Park .	75,726	70,363	78,444	79,592	80,855	82,498
Jamaica Plain	48,978	48,306	55,771	58,228	60,507	59,970
Mt. Bowdoin .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,376
North End .	51,406	42,123	59,676	69,846	85,187	96,359
Roslindale .	.....	.....	66,798	73,310	80,879	82,597
Roxbury .	74,919	71,418	74,024	80,469	80,933	79,125
South Boston .	91,503	89,478	100,602	104,979	121,194	124,809
South End .	94,470	87,465	94,386	99,751	97,403	99,543
Upham's Corner	108,170	100,009	111,186	113,846	119,375	120,257
Warren Street .	.....	.....	88,720	94,991	104,412	108,665
West End .	112,255	107,181	114,162	123,137	136,431	142,470
West Roxbury .	47,341	51,519	55,273	54,956	66,470	74,970
READING ROOMS:						
Allston .	38,257	41,217	43,492	41,369	47,328	53,598
Andrew Square .	27,264	27,266	29,726	30,761	33,944	33,413
Boylston Station	33,700	33,163	40,758	44,829	50,033	55,672
City Point .	48,503	43,744	33,784	34,510	30,300	38,381
Faneuil .	22,625	21,571	22,626	24,001	24,913	24,944
Jeffries Point .	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,309	35,925
Lower Mills .	18,546	17,897	18,308	18,040	17,765	17,577
Mattapan .	14,068	14,757	16,351	16,439	20,499	20,497
Mt. Bowdoin .	52,790	53,200	68,177	73,620	80,492	.....
Mt. Pleasant .	40,092	42,690	48,098	49,949	57,562	53,846
Neponset .	15,530	18,474	19,433	22,630	28,789	33,263
Orient Heights .	13,777	14,967	21,133	21,934	27,970	34,240
Parker Hill .	46,250	40,044	52,846	48,891	49,209	49,459
Roslindale .	51,399	56,918	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roxbury Crossing	32,873	37,652	43,232	47,030	57,609	55,911
Tyler Street .	16,632	12,556	15,587	31,343	40,039	39,973
Warren Street .	73,096	78,723	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .	2,074,455	2,028,053	2,300,732	2,448,776	2,672,646	2,768,984

The net gains and losses in circulation are presented, apart from the totals, in the following form:

	VOLUMES.
1917-18 gain over preceding year	24,217
1918-19 loss from preceding year	46,402
1919-20 gain over preceding year	272,679
1920-21 gain over preceding year	148,044
1921-22 gain over preceding year	223,870
1922-23 gain over preceding year	96,338

USE OF BOOKS.

CIRCULATION FROM CENTRAL BY MONTHS.

	HOME USE DIRECT.	HOME USE THROUGH BRANCH DEPT.	SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS THROUGH BRANCH DEPT.	TOTALS.
February, 1922	39,088	14,904	13,723	67,715
March, "	36,804	12,405	15,775	64,984
April, "	35,173	12,456	15,575	63,204
May, "	29,178	9,242	20,420	58,840
June, "	23,468	7,655	15,838	46,961
July, "	18,590	5,561	1,980	26,131
August, "	20,022	5,261	1,679	26,962
September, "	19,443	4,862	1,468	25,773
October, "	24,897	6,478	6,420	37,795
November, "	33,907	10,569	13,000	57,476
December, "	34,179	12,097	14,050	60,326
January, 1923	30,221	9,577	14,690	54,488
Totals	344,970	111,067	134,618	590,655

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL CIRCULATION.

	HOME USE.	SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS.	TOTAL.
CENTRAL LIBRARY:			
a. Direct	344,970		
b. Through branches and reading rooms	111,067		
c. Schools and institutions, through Branch Department		134,618	590,655
BRANCHES:			
Brighton	47,801	35,437	83,238
Charlestown	90,232	10,908	101,140
Codman Square	97,474	6,336	103,810
Dorchester	59,027	8,783	67,810
East Boston	101,469	19,524	120,993
Hyde Park	76,533	5,965	82,498
Jamaica Plain	50,120	9,850	59,970
Mt. Bowdoin	83,376	. . . .	83,376
Carried forward	699,451	99,743	799,194

	HOME USE.	SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS.	TOTAL.
<i>Brought forward</i>	699,451	99,743	799,194
Roslindale	78,933	3,664	82,597
Roxbury	62,090	17,035	79,125
South Boston	109,044	15,765	124,809
South End	85,731	13,812	99,543
Upham's Corner	111,568	8,689	120,257
Warren Street	107,470	1,195	108,665
West End	123,287	19,183	142,470
West Roxbury	62,333	12,637	74,970
	<hr/> 1,439,907	<hr/> 191,723	<hr/> 1,631,630
READING ROOMS:			
Allston	53,598	.....	53,598
Andrew Square	33,413	.....	33,413
Boylston Station	55,672	.....	55,672
City Point	38,381	.....	38,381
Faneuil	24,944	.....	24,944
Jeffries Point	35,925	.....	35,925
Lower Mills	17,577	.....	17,577
Mattapan	20,497	.....	20,497
Mt. Pleasant	53,846	.....	53,846
Neponset	33,263	.....	33,263
Orient Heights	34,240	.....	34,240
Parker Hill	49,459	.....	49,459
Roxbury Crossing	55,911	.....	55,911
Tyler Street	38,992	981	39,973
	<hr/> 545,718	<hr/> 981	<hr/> 546,699

These figures are condensed into the following:

*Books lent for home use, including circulation through
schools and institutions.*

From Central Library (including Central Library books issued through the branches and reading rooms)	590,655
From branches and reading rooms (excluding books received from Central)	2,178,329
Total	<hr/> 2,768,984

COMPARATIVE.	1921-22.	1922-23.
Central Library circulation:		
Direct home use	354,587	344,970
Through branches and reading rooms	106,502	111,067
	<hr/> 461,089	<hr/> 456,037
Branch Department circulation:		
Direct home use		
From branch collections	1,335,018	1,439,907
From reading rooms	575,930	545,718
	<hr/> 1,910,948	<hr/> 1,985,625
Schools and institutions circulation (in- cluding books from Central through the Branch System)	<hr/> 300,609	<hr/> 327,322
	<hr/> 2,672,646	<hr/> 2,768,984

Under the inter-library loan system with other libraries the following use of books for the purpose of serious research is shown for two successive years:

	1921-22.	1922-23.
Volumes lent from this Library to other libraries in Massachusetts	1,315	1,344
Lent to libraries outside of Massachusetts	306	282
Totals	1,621	1,626
Applications refused:		
From libraries in Massachusetts	346	442
From libraries outside of Massachusetts	75	110
Totals	421	552
Borrowed from other libraries for use here	40	28

The classified "home-use" circulation of the branches and reading rooms was as follows, for two successive years:

	1921-22.		1922-23.	
BRANCHES:	VOLUMES.	PERCENTAGE.	VOLUMES.	PERCENTAGE.
Fiction for adults	399,455	30	435,081	30.31
Non-fiction for adults	144,243	11	152,036	10.6
Juvenile fiction	515,342	39	537,641	37.5
Juvenile non-fiction	269,694	20	309,622	21.5
READING ROOMS:				
Fiction	397,402	69	370,559	67.8
Non-fiction	175,528	31	175,159	32.2

At the Central Library the classified "home-use" circulation shows the following percentages:

	1921-22.	1922-23.
	PERCENTAGES.	PERCENTAGES.
Fiction	48.66+	47.86+
Non-fiction	51.33+	52.13+

BOOK ACCESSIONS.

BOOKS ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE.

	1921-22	1922-23.
For the Central Library:		
From City appropriation	7,709	7,440
From trust funds income	3,461	4,701
	11,170	12,141
For branches and reading rooms:		
From City appropriation	53,875	55,311
From trust funds income . . . . .	....	....
	53,875	55,311
By Fellowes Athenæum (for the Roxbury Branch)	1,140	622
Totals	66,185	68,074

Of the 668 volumes acquired by the Fellows Athenæum during the past year, 622 were purchases, 30 were gifts, and 16 were of periodicals bound.

The following statement includes the accessions by purchase combined with books received by gift or otherwise:

	CENTRAL.	BRANCHES.	TOTAL VOLUMES.
Accessions by purchase (including 622 volumes by Fellows Athenæum for Roxbury Branch)	12,141	55,933	68,074
Accessions by gift (including 30 volumes through Fellows Athenæum for Roxbury Branch)	7,369	796	8,165
Accessions by Statistical Department	129	...	129
Accessions by exchange	47	...	47
Accessions by periodicals bound (including 16 through Fellows Athenæum for Roxbury Branch)	1,664	133	1,797
Accessions of newspapers bound	97	...	97
	<hr/> 21,447	<hr/> 56,862	<hr/> 78,309

THE CATALOGUE.

	VOLS. AND PARTS.	TITLES.	VOLS. AND PARTS.	TITLES.
Catalogued (new):	1921-22.		1922-23.	
Central Library Catalogue	31,022	14,608	25,533	15,731
Serials	4,040	...	4,127	...
Branches	46,591	39,512	48,007	39,937
Recatalogued	18,872	6,129	14,056	7,178
Totals	<hr/> 100,525	<hr/> 60,249	<hr/> 91,723	<hr/> 62,846

SHELF DEPARTMENT.

The number of volumes shelved and thus made available for public use, taken from the report of the Shelf Department, is:

Placed on the Central Library shelves during the year:	
General collection, new books (including continuations)	21,822
Special collection, new books and transfers	1,868
Books reported lost or missing in previous years, but now found, transfers from branches, etc.	1,765
	<hr/> 25,455
Removed from Central Library shelves during the year:	
Books reported lost or missing, condemned copies not yet replaced, transfers, etc.	11,438
Net gain, Central Library	14,017
Net gain at branches (including reading rooms)	11,866
Net gain, entire library system	<hr/> 25,883

The total number of volumes available for public use at the end of each year since the formation of the Library is shown in the following statement:

1852-53	9,688	1887	492,956
1853-54	16,221	1888	505,872
1854-55	22,617	1889	520,508
1855-56	28,080	1890	536,027
1856-57	34,896	1891	556,283
1857-58	70,851	1892	576,237
1858-59	78,043	1893	597,152
1859-60	85,031	1894	610,375
1860-61	97,386	1895	628,297
1861-62	105,034	1896-97	663,763
1862-63	110,563	1897-98	698,888
1863-64	116,934	1898-99	716,050
1864-65	123,016	1899-1900	746,383
1865-66	130,678	1900-01	781,377
1866-67	136,080	1901-02	812,264
1867-68	144,092	1902-03	835,904
1868-69	152,796	1903-04	848,884
1869-70	160,573	1904-05	871,050
1870-71	179,250	1905-06	878,933
1871-72	192,958	1906-07	903,349
1872-73	209,456	1907-08	922,348
1873-74	260,550	1908-09	941,024
1874-75	276,918	1909-10	961,522
1875-76	297,873	1910-11	987,268
1876-77	312,010	1911-12	1,006,717
1877-78	345,734	1912-13	1,049,011
1878-79	360,963	1913-14	1,067,103
1879-80	377,225	1914-15	1,098,702
1880-81	390,982	1915-16	1,121,747
1881-82	404,221	1916-17	1,139,682
1882-83	422,116	1917-18	1,157,326
1883-84	438,594	1918-19	1,173,695
1884-85	453,947	1919-20	1,197,498
1885	460,993	1920-21	1,224,510
1886	479,421	1921-22	1,258,211
		1922-23	1,284,094
Volumes in entire library system			1,284,094
Volumes in the branches and reading rooms			325,163

These volumes are located as follows:

Central Library	958,931	Roxbury:	
Brighton	17,308	Fellows Athenæum	30,973
Charlestown	15,414	Owned by city	5,462
Codman Square	8,393	Total, Roxbury	36,435
Dorchester	17,930	South Boston	18,152
East Boston	20,725	South End	14,052
Hyde Park	32,124	Upham's Corner	11,844
Jamaica Plain	17,285	Warren Street	7,504
Mt. Bowdoin	7,699	West End	20,458
North End	8,975	West Roxbury	11,731
Roslindale	10,619	Allston	3,973

Andrew Square . . .	3,628	Mt. Pleasant . . .	5,423
Boylston Station . . .	4,290	Neponset . . .	2,575
City Point . . .	5,600	Orient Heights . . .	3,480
Faneuil . . .	3,405	Parker Hill . . .	2,344
Jeffries Point . . .	1,894	Roxbury Crossing . . .	4,261
Lower Mills . . .	1,684	Tyler Street . . .	4,089
Mattapan . . .	1,869		

THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

	1921-22.	1922-23.
Requisitions received and filled	337	299
Card Catalogue (Central Library):		
Titles exclusive of Stack 4 (Printing Dept. count) . . .	15,438	12,816
Cards finished (exclusive of extras)	214,898	184,666
Card Catalogue (Branches):		
Titles (Printing Dept. count)	656	480
Cards finished (exclusive of extras)	30,960	27,967
Signs	1,775	1,603
Blank forms (numbered series)	3,695,995	4,202,276
Forms, circulars and sundries (outside numbered series) . .	46,767	30,352
Catalogues and pamphlets	162,460	177,000

THE BINDERY.

	1921-22.	1922-23.
Number of volumes bound in various styles	44,587	48,544
Magazines stitched	239	265
Volumes repaired	2,436	2,141
Volumes guarded	1,381	1,169
Maps mounted	93	64
Photographs and engravings mounted	4,492	2,929
Library publications folded, stitched and trimmed . . .	163,747	175,532

THE LECTURES OF 1922-1923.

All lectures, except those marked with an asterisk (*) were illustrated with lantern slides.

1922

- Oct. 5. America in the Pacific. Sarah Ellen Palmer.
 Oct. 8. *The Creative Genius of the American Negro. James Weldon Johnson.
 Oct. 9. Florence: her Art, Literature and Social Life. Miss Lilian Whiting. (Ruskin Club.)
 Oct. 14. Flower Arrangement. Clarke Thayer. (N. E. Home Economics Association.)
 Oct. 15. Christopher Columbus. Rev. William M. Stinson, S.J.
 Oct. 19. A Trip through the Land of Evangeline. Rev. A. T. Kempton.

- Oct. 22. The Times of Shakespeare. Frank Chouteau Brown.
(Drama League Course.)
- Oct. 23. What's What in Books. John Clair Minot. (Ruskin Club.)
- Oct. 26. The American and Philippino Achievements in the Philippines.
Mme. J. C. DeVeyra.
- Oct. 29. Interesting Experiences with Birds and Animals. Ernest
Harold Baynes.
- Nov. 2. Transportation. James M. Kimball.
- Nov. 5. Old Opera Days and Opera Singers. Francis Henry Wade.
- Nov. 9. Our National Forests. Philip W. Ayres. (Field and Forest
Club Course.)
- Nov. 12. Life in the Australian Bush. Captain William Payne.
- Nov. 13. Ruskin: John the Baptist of Social Reform. Rev. Davis
Wasgatt Clarke, D.D. (Ruskin Club.)
- Nov. 16. §The Passion Play of 1922. John C. Bowker.
- Nov. 18. The Social Bond of Everyday Art. Herbert J. Spinder.
(N. E. Home Economics Association.)
- Nov. 19. Famous Productions of Shakespeare. F. W. C. Hersey.
(Drama League Course.)
- Nov. 23. The Romance of Arizona. W. D. O'Neil.
- Nov. 26. *The Music of the Western Church. Wallace Goodrich.
With musical illustrations.
- Nov. 27. Sunny Italy. Mrs. James Frederick Hopkins. (Ruskin
Club.)
- Dec. 3. *Modern Anglo-Irish Poets. Norreys Jephson O'Connor, A.M.
- Dec. 7. From Sea to Sea in South America. Emma G. Cummings.
- Dec. 10. *Message of Music, or the Art Work of the Future. Mme.
Beale Morey. With musical illustrations.
- Dec. 11. Ruskin Memories in Italy and England. Mrs. May Smith
Dean. (Ruskin Club.)
- Dec. 14. White Mountain Trails. Walter Collins O'Kane. (Field
and Forest Club Course.)
- Dec. 16. *Intelligent Buying of Clothing. Harriet Ainsworth. (N. E.
Home Economics Association.)
- Dec. 17. *Franz Liszt, the Man and the Artist. Lecture-recital. John
Orth.
- Dec. 21. Luca della Robbia. Charles Theodore Carruth.
- Dec. 21. *Reading: "The Christmas Carol." Prof. Walter Bradley
Tripp. (Dickens Fellowship.)
- Dec. 24. *The Development of Mechanical Music. Geoffrey O'Hara.
With musical illustrations.
- Dec. 28. Stained Glass as an Artist's Medium. Charles J. Connick.
- Dec. 31. Japan: her People and her Art. Marie A. Moore.

§ Repeated on November 29.

1923

- Jan. 4. *Modern Development in Radio Communication: Wireless Telephony, etc. Emory Leon Chaffee.
- Jan. 7. Trip through the National Parks and the Northwest. Charles H. Bayley.
- Jan. 11. The Camp Fire Girl: through Nature to Womanhood. Rev. Charles W. Casson. (Field and Forest Club Course.)
- Jan. 13. *Food as a Factor in Social Work. Bailey B. Burritt. (N. E. Home Economics Association.)
- Jan. 14. *Music in Adversity. Archibald Thompson Davison. With musical illustrations.
- Jan. 18. Some Early American Arts. Edwin James Hipkiss. (Under the auspices of the Museum of Fine Arts.)
- Jan. 21. *Shakespeare in the Twentieth Century. E. Charlton Black. (Drama League Course.)
- Jan. 22. The Wonderland of America. Mrs. Arthur Dudley Ropes. (Ruskin Club.)
- Jan. 25. Opening the Pyramids of Ethiopian Kings. Ashton Sanborn. (Under the auspices of the Museum of Fine Arts.)
- Jan. 28. §The High History of the Holy Grail. Rev. William M. Stinson, S.J.
- Feb. 1. Boston in Fiction. Martha A. S. Shannon.
- Feb. 4. *The Orators and Oratory of Shakespeare. Henry Lawrence Southwick. (Drama League Course.)
- Feb. 8. *The Anniversary of John Ruskin's Birth. Rev. Joseph P. MacCarthy, Ph.D. (Ruskin Club.)
- Feb. 8. On the Ridgepole of the Continent: first Lessons in Mountaineering. Marcus Morton, Jr. (Field and Forest Club Course.)
- Feb. 11. *What is Poetry to you? Horace G. Wadlin.
- Feb. 12. *Wordsworth. Mrs. Carolyn Hillman. (Ruskin Club.)
- Feb. 15. Washington's Visits to Boston. Charles F. Read.
- Feb. 18. *The Problem of Popularizing Good Music. Leo R. Lewis. With musical illustrations.
- Feb. 25. *Portia the Wife. Martha Moore Avery.
- Feb. 26. *Washington and Franklin: their Part in the Triumph of the American Revolution. Joseph M. Whipple. (Ruskin Club.)
- Mar. 1. City Planning. Elisabeth M. Herlihy.
- Mar. 4. *Romance of Sicily. Vincent Ravi-Booth.
- Mar. 8. Some Less Familiar Portions of Germany. Harvey N. Shepard. (Field and Forest Club Course.)
- Mar. 10. Design all about us. Grace A. Cornell. (N. E. Home Economics Association.)

§ Repeated on February 11.

- Mar. 11. *Poetry in the Making. John Livingston Lowes.
 Mar. 12. Ruskin's Significance To-Day. Agnes Knox Black. (Ruskin Club.)
 Mar. 15. Recent Municipal Activities in Boston. His Honor, the Mayor, James M. Curley.
 Mar. 18. *Back to Shakespeare: the Technique of the Spoken Drama. Robert E. Rogers. (Drama League Course.)
 Mar. 19. Stamp Collecting as a Hobby. Ralph N. Hall. (Boston Philatelic Society.)
 Mar. 22. Bird Banding: the Why and the How. Charles B. Floyd.
 Mar. 25. Getting Back to Nature. How we Answered the Call of the Wild. Manly B. Townsend.
 Mar. 26. *Finding Culture for Oneself. Henry Austin Higgins. (Ruskin Club.)
 Mar. 29. The Fountains of Rome. Cav. L. Melano Rossi.
 Apr. 1. Dramatizing the Master Dramatist: Recent Plays upon Shakespeare. Albert H. Gilmer. (Drama League Course.)
 Apr. 5. The Art of Drawing: as a Means to an End, and as an End in Itself. Alfred Mansfield Brooks. (Under the auspices of the Museum of Fine Arts.)
 Apr. 9. Spain. Ellen Page. (Ruskin Club.)
 Apr. 23. *The American Drama. Gordon Hillman. (Ruskin Club.)

PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS, 1922-1923.

1922

- May. Boston in 1822.
 July. Early School-books and Boston School-houses.
 Boston, 1817-1921. (Books, prints and drawings.)
 Aug. The Graphic Arts.
 Sept. Hazard's Red Cross painting "For Humanity."
 Samuel Adams.
 Recent Accessions in the Fine Arts.
 br Oct. The Work of the American Negro.
 History of Transportation. American Locomotives.
 Nov. Semi-Centennial of the Great Fire of Boston. Boston Fires.
 Forestry.
 The Beggar's Opera.
 Modern Stagecraft.
 Photographs by Hamilton Revelle.
 Dec. Mothercraft and Child Welfare.
 The White Mountains of New Hampshire.
 Luca della Robbia. The Nativity in Art.
 The Art of Stained Glass.

1923

- Jan. Early American Art.
Egypt.
The Drama and Eric Pape's original drawings for Chinese stage-
settings of "The Flame of Love."
- Feb. Mountains of America.
George Washington.
"House Beautiful" Cover Design Competition.
Bicentenary of Death of Sir Christopher Wren.
- Mar. Modern Boston. (Public buildings, parks, etc.)
Boston Philatelic Society.
Fountains of Italy.
- April. Reproductions of Drawings by Old Masters.
Massachusetts Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
Poster-Design Competition.
American Merchant Marine Library Association Book-plate
Competition.
McGreevey Collection of Baseball Photographs.
Original paintings of Book-illustrations by N. C. Wyeth.

CHIEFS OF DEPARTMENTS AND LIBRARIANS OF BRANCHES AND READING-ROOMS.

As at present organized, the various departments of the Library and the branches and reading-rooms are in charge of the following persons:

- Otto Fleischner, Assistant Librarian.
Samuel A. Chevalier, Chief of Catalogue Department.
William G. T. Roffe, in charge of Shelf Department.
Theodosia E. Macurdy, Chief of Ordering Department.
Frank H. Chase, Custodian of Bates Hall Reference Department.
Pierce E. Buckley, Custodian of Bates Hall Centre Desk, Patent and
Newspaper Departments.
Frederic Serex, in charge of Newspaper Room.
William J. Ennis, in charge of Patent Room.
Winthrop H. Chenery, Chief of Special Libraries Department.
Walter Rowlands, in charge of Fine Arts Division.
George S. Maynard, in charge of Technical Division.
Richard G. Appel, in charge of Allen A. Brown Music Room.
Francis J. Hannigan, Custodian of Periodical Room.
Frank C. Blaisdell, Chief of Issue Department.
John H. Reardon, in charge of Information Office.
Edith Guerrier, Supervisor of Branches.

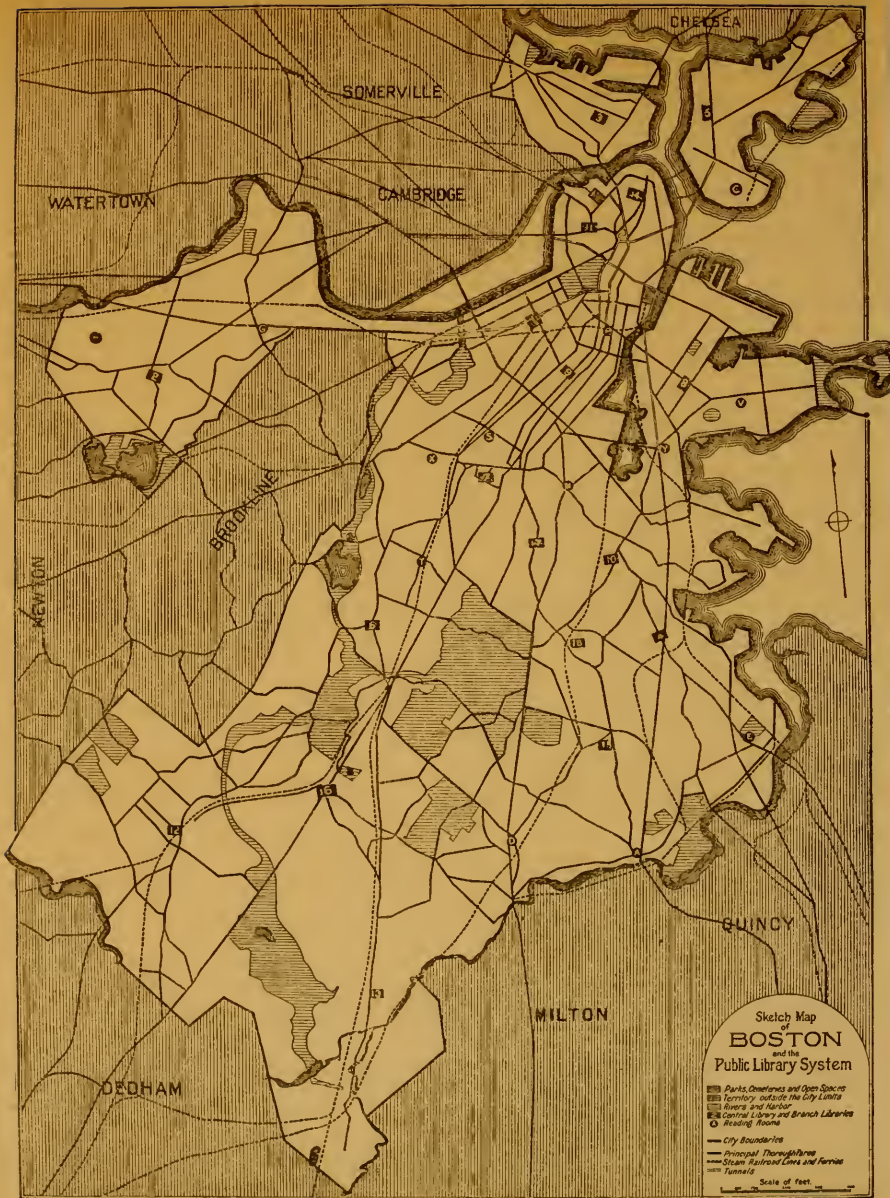
Alice V. Stevens, Chief of the Central Branch Issue Division.
 Marian A. McCarthy, in charge of Branch Binding.
 Robert F. Dixon, in charge of Shipping Division.
 Timothy J. Mackin, Custodian of Stock Room.
 Alice M. Jordan, Supervisor of Work with Children.
 Mary C. Toy, Children's Librarian, Central Library.
 A. Frances Rogers, Chief of Registration Department.
 Horace L. Wheeler, in charge of Statistical Department.
 Mary H. Rollins, Editor of Publications.
 Francis Watts Lee, Chief of Printing Department.
 James W. Kenney, Chief of Bindery Department.
 Henry Niederauer, Chief of Engineer and Janitor Department.
 Marian W. Brackett, Librarian of Brighton Branch.
 Katherine S. Rogan, Librarian of Charlestown Branch.
 Elizabeth P. Ross, Librarian of Codman Square Branch.
 Elizabeth T. Reed, Librarian of Dorchester Branch.
 Laura M. Cross, Librarian of East Boston Branch.
 Elizabeth Ainsworth, Librarian of Hyde Park Branch.
 Mary P. Swain, Librarian of Jamaica Plain Branch.
 Beatrice M. Flanagan, acting Librarian of Mt. Bowdoin Branch.
 Mary F. Curley, acting Librarian of North End Branch.
 Grace L. Murray, Librarian of Roslindale Branch.
 Helen M. Bell, Librarian of Roxbury Branch.
 M. Florence Cufflin, Librarian of South Boston Branch.
 Margaret A. Sheridan, Librarian of South End Branch.
 Mary F. Kelley, Librarian of Upham's Corner Branch.
 Beatrice C. Maguire, Librarian of Warren Street Branch.
 Fanny Goldstein, Librarian of West End Branch.
 Carrie L. Morse, Librarian of West Roxbury Branch.
 Mary A. Hill, Librarian of Lower Mills Reading Room.
 Emma G. Capewell, Librarian of Lower Mills Reading Rooms.
 Ellen C. McShane, acting Librarian of Neponset Reading Room.
 Katherine F. Muldoon, Librarian of Allston Reading Room.
 Margaret H. Reid, Librarian of Mt. Pleasant Reading Room.
 Edith F. Pendleton, acting Librarian of Tyler Street Reading Room.
 Katrina M. Sather, Librarian of Roxbury Crossing Reading Room.
 Edith R. Nickerson, Librarian of Boylston Station Reading Room.
 Mary Golden, acting Librarian of Andrew Square Reading Room.
 Catherine F. Flannery, Librarian of Orient Heights Reading Room.
 Alice L. Murphy, Librarian of City Point Reading Room.
 Mary M. Sullivan, Librarian of Parker Hill Reading Room.
 Gertrude L. Connell, Librarian of Faneuil Reading Room.
 Margaret A. Calnan, acting Librarian of Jeffries Point Reading Room.

INDEX.

- Accessions**, 29-33, 49; tables, 64-65.
Allston Reading Room, 49.
Americana, 30.
Andrew Square Reading Room, 20, 49, 53.
Artz Collection, 30.
Balance sheet, 10-16; receipts, 3; special account, 16.
Barton-Ticknor Room, 42.
Bates Hall, Centre Desk and Reference, 19, 27, 38.
Benton, Josiah H., trust funds, 7, 8.
Bethune, Florence M., resignation, 59.
Bindery, 20, 67.
Books, 24, 26, 29; accessions, 49, 64-65; appropriations recommended, 17, 28; circulation, 18, 27, 43-44, 48; Polish, 20; storage plant, 18.
Boston Retirement Pension, Resolution by Trustees, 4.
Bowditch Library, 36.
Branches and reading rooms, 3, 20-25, 27-28, 48-49; estimates, 4; requests for establishment of, 4, 18, 29.
Brighton Branch, 50.
Brown Music Library, 30, 36, 42-43.
Business Branch, establishment urged by Trustees, 4; recommended by Examining Committee, 18, 26.
Card-holders, 33, 34, 48.
Carr, Samuel, elected vice-president, 1; decease, and resolution by the Trustees, 1-2.
Catalogue and Shelf Department, 34-37, 65-67.
Central Library, annex, 18, 28; private aid for library, 7-8.
Chamber of Commerce, Americanization committee, 46; business branch library, 26.
Charlestown Branch, 44-45, 50.
Children's Department and work with children, 25, 27, 36, 43-47, 50-51.
Children's Museum, 46.
Circulation, Bates Hall, 38; branches and reading rooms, 48-49; Children's Room, 43-44; increase, 18, 27; Newspaper Room, 39; Open Shelf Room, 40; Periodical Room, 41; Special libraries, 42; tables, 61-64.
City Point Reading Room, 21, 49, 53.
Codman Square Branch, 24-25.
Connolly, Msgr. Arthur T., reappointed a trustee, 1; elected vice president, 2.
Currier, Guy W., appointment, 1.
Dorchester Branch, 46, 49, 50.
Duncan, Barbara, resignation, 59.
East Boston Branch, 50.
Employees, 17, 20-23, 34-35, 59; chiefs of departments, 71-72; salaries, 25-26, 28; staff instruction, 57.
Estimates, 4.
Examining Committee, members of, 7; recommendations of, 17-18; report, 17-26.
Exhibitions, 42, 56, 70-71.
Faneuil Reading Room, 45, 53.
Finance, appropriations recommended, 17, 27; balance sheets, 10-16; receipts, 3; trust funds, 5-8.
Fine Arts Department, 42.
Government documents. (See Information Office.)
Information Office, Government documents and Open Shelf Room, 27, 40.
Jamaica Plain Branch, 49.
Jeffries Point Reading Room, 49, 53.
Kenney, Josephine E., resignation, 59.
Lectures, 56-58, 67-70.
Librarian, report of, 27-60.
Library Life, 37.
Library staff. (See Employees.)
Locke, John F., retirement, 59.
Lower Mills Reading Room, 23, 49.
Mann, Rev. Alexander, D.D., President of the Board, 1; resignation, 2; resolution by Trustees, 3.
Mattapan Reading Room, 49, 53.

Mt. Bowdoin Reading Room, 23, 50.
Mt. Pleasant Reading Room, 22, 49.
Neponset Reading Room, 23, 53.
Newspaper Room, 39.
North End Branch, 24, 44-45, 49, 51.
Open Shelf Room. (See **Information Office**.)
Orient Heights Reading Room, 21, 49, 54.
Parker Hill Reading Room, 54.
Patent Room, 39.
Periodical Room, 41.
Prince Collection, 36.
Printing Department, 19, 67.
Publications, 35-37.
Registration Department, 33-34.
Roslindale Branch, 51.
Roxbury Branch, 22, 49, 51.
Roxbury Crossing Reading Room, 49, 54.
Salaries. (See **Employees**.)

South Boston Branch, 4, 45, 52.
South End Branch, 3, 20, 52.
Special Libraries, 19, 27, 42.
Story Hour, 25, 45-46.
Teachers' Room, 47.
Technical Division, 31, 38, 42.
Trust funds, appeal for, 7-8; expenditures, 11, 13; statement of, 5-6.
Trustees, organization of, 1.
Tyler Street Reading Room, 21, 46, 49, 54.
University Extension Courses, 30, 56-57.
Upham's Corner Branch, 23, 52.
Ward, Langdon L., decease of, 4, 59; resolution by Trustees, 5.
Warren Street Branch, 49, 52.
West End Branch, 24, 49, 52.
West Roxbury Branch, 44-46, 49, 53; dedication of new building, 3, 54; description of, 55-56.



Area of City (Land only) 45.60 Square miles.

Population (Census of 1920), 748,060.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

1. The first year of the reign of King Henry the First.
2. The second year of the reign of King Henry the First.
3. The third year of the reign of King Henry the First.
4. The fourth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
5. The fifth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
6. The sixth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
7. The seventh year of the reign of King Henry the First.
8. The eighth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
9. The ninth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
10. The tenth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
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16. The sixteenth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
17. The seventeenth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
18. The eighteenth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
19. The nineteenth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
20. The twentieth year of the reign of King Henry the First.

THE HISTORY OF THE

21. The twenty-first year of the reign of King Henry the First.
22. The twenty-second year of the reign of King Henry the First.
23. The twenty-third year of the reign of King Henry the First.
24. The twenty-fourth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
25. The twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
26. The twenty-sixth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
27. The twenty-seventh year of the reign of King Henry the First.
28. The twenty-eighth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
29. The twenty-ninth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
30. The thirtieth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
31. The thirty-first year of the reign of King Henry the First.
32. The thirty-second year of the reign of King Henry the First.
33. The thirty-third year of the reign of King Henry the First.
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36. The thirty-sixth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
37. The thirty-seventh year of the reign of King Henry the First.
38. The thirty-eighth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
39. The thirty-ninth year of the reign of King Henry the First.
40. The fortieth year of the reign of King Henry the First.



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